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MEDIA REACTS TO UPCOMING U.S.-SOVIET TALKS

Geneva Meeting 'Good News'

AU252053 Sofia BTA in English 1915 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] Sofia, November 25 (BTA) -- "There can be no doubt that this is good news", the international affairs journalist Nencho Hranov stresses today in KOOPERATIVNO ZNAME commenting on the announcement of the forthcoming USSR-USA talks.

Moscow, Mr Nencho Hranov points out, has always stressed that dialogue is the only reasonable way to reaching mutually acceptable agreements, that "How to avert the threat of a nuclear war and how to consolidate international climate" can and must be the main topic and aim of the USSR-USA talks.

Pointing to the historic responsibility of these two great states before world peace, the author stresses the fact that now we are speaking of new talks in Geneva with one historic aim -- to reach mutually acceptable accords on the entire complex of questions concerning nuclear and space weapons.

In his commentary Mr Nencho Hranov recalls that in his last interview for the U.S. NBC television company Mr Konstantin Chernenko pointed to the goal of Soviet-U.S. dialogue -- the limitation and reduction of weapons, and above all of nuclear weapons. The practical ways should lead to agreements for averting the militarization of outer space, to freezing the quantity and quality of the nuclear weapons and to a total ban of the nuclear weapon test, the author stresses.

The fact that the January 7-8, 1985 Geneva meeting of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR Mr Andrey Gromyko and the Secretary of State of the United States Mr George Shultz will be devoted to the preparation of these talks shows the difficulties which have to be overcome and the existing possibilities to pursue the aim, Mr Nencho Hranov writes.

Obviously there can be no place for speculations, as they will hardly contribute to creating a suitable atmosphere on the eve of the talks, Mr Nencho Hranov writes in connection with the speculations of some Western journalists who try to present the forthcoming talks in Geneva as related to or as a continuation of the talks on reducing nuclear weapons in Europe frustrated through the fault of Washington.

"These will be new talks. The former USSR-USA talks can be resumed only if the new U.S. medium range missiles deployed in Western Europe are withdrawn" the author stresses.

In his commentary Mr Nencho Hranov lays emphasis on the main question -- will the USA join the Soviet Union in the common efforts for the practical resolution of concrete problems? And this will require a realistic approach and the renunciation of the illusory aim of achieving military superiority over the Soviet Union, the author points out.

The progress of the new talks in Geneva will probably show whether Washington will listen to the appeals for reason in its own country and among its NATO allies and start working for normalising Soviet-U.S. relations and fulfilling its pre-election promises for giving a real contribution to the limitation and control of armaments, Mr Nencho Hranov writes.

Leaving the question -- "Will the U.S. do its part in reaching accords?" open by way of conclusion Mr. Nencho Hranov points out that the Soviet Union will go to Geneva with a constructive stand, with the readiness to build bilateral relations on the basis of equality and in conformity with the legal interests of the two countries and without harming the interests of other countries.

New Talks 'Significant Start'

AU231334 Sofia BTA in English 1217 GMT 23 Nov 84

["Significant Start on a Vital Road" -- BTA headline]

[Text] Sofia, November 23 (BTA commentator Todor Stoyanov) -- The understanding reached by the Soviet Union and the United States on starting a new series of talks aimed at mutually acceptable agreements on the whole range of questions concerning nuclear and outer space weapons represents a significant start on a vital road for mankind.

This understanding focuses much hope of a genuine dialogue on issues of fateful importance for the world. The step-by-step settlement of these questions will have a favorable impact on both the promotion of Soviet-U.S. relations and on building confidence world-wide.

The future talks can become a starting point in the efforts to ease the tensions with which international relations are now encumbered. Moscow has repeatedly emphasized that in such a sensitive sphere as arms control, it is only the dialogue on equal terms and the mutually advantageous agreements which can provide guarantees for durable peace and a safe future.

It will be not impertinent to recall here Mr Konstantin Chernenko's recent remark that strained Soviet-American relations cannot be regarded as an inevitable, all but fatally predestined state of affairs.

The evolution of Soviet-U.S. relations in the direction of confidence and understanding is possible and indispensable. It will largely underlie the transition to peace and cooperation on a global scale.

Understandably, this is the only possible way, as Moscow and Washington share the chief responsibility for the course of world events, for the peaceful or alarming atmosphere which determines the life not just of the Soviet and of the American peoples, but of all earth inhabitants.

ZHIVKOV GREETS CEAUSESCU ON RE-ELECTION

AU251859 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Message from Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the BCP Central Committee, to Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general]

[Text] Dear esteemed Comrade Ceausesu: I send you most cordial greetings on your re-election as RCP secretary general. I am convinced that the comprehensive Bulgarian-Romanian relations will further develop along an ascending line and according to the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism, in the interest of the Bulgarian and Romanian peoples, the countries of the socialist community, and the cause of peace and socialism throughout the world.

I wish you, the Romanian Communists and the working people of the SR of Romania, great successes in constructing a comprehensively developed socialist society and in implementing the decisions of the 13th RCP Congress for the benefit of the fraternal Romanian people.

BALEV DELIVERS GREETINGS TO RCP CONGRESS

AU211540 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 20 Nov 84 pp 1,5

[Text] Bucharest, 19 Nov (Special BTA correspondent's report) -- At today's afternoon session of the 13th RCP Congress Milko Balev, BCP Central Committee Politburo member, BCP Central Committee secretary, and leader of the BCP delegation, presented a greetings message to Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the RCP Central Committee, addressed to the RCP Congress on behalf of the BCP Central Committee. The greetings message reads as follows:

Dearest Comrades: The BCP Central Committee conveys to the delegates, Communists, and all working people in the SR of Romania the most sincere congratulations and wishes for fruitful work at the 13th RCP Congress.

The 13th RCP Congress, which is an event of exceptional importance in the sociopolitical life of the fraternal Romanian people, is taking place in the same year in which the 40th anniversary of Romania's liberation from the fascist oppression is being celebrated.

Within the last four decades our neighbouring country of Romania has thoroughly changed its appearance. Profound, revolutionary changes have taken place in your country. A powerful material-technological basis has been built. Industry is playing a role of particular importance in the national economy. Great successes have been achieved in the development of agriculture. The pace of economic development has been greatly accelerated. Particular successes have been achieved in the sectors of science, education, and culture. The working people's well-being has increased.

On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of its revolution the SR of Romania is presenting itself to the world as an agro-industrial country with powerful, modern industry and a contemporary agricultural sector.

Our people and party are well acquainted with the achievements of our neighbour country and sincerely rejoice at its successes.

The Bulgarian people and the BCP are also justifiably proud of their achievements in facing the world. In 1984 they celebrated the 40th anniversary of their revolution by drawing a balance of socialist development -- and this balance proved successful and fruitful. From a backward, agrarian party, as it was in the past, Bulgaria developed as a modern agro-industrial state with highly productive and effective socialist agriculture. A quality leap was made in the development of culture and education, as well as in the improvement of our people's living standard. The party's basic concern today is a rich intellectual and material development of man; our individual citizens are developing and displaying their numerous talents.

Our people are united and rallied around the Leninist April line of the BCP, headed by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, today. In following this policy they are successfully implementing the decisions of the 12th BCP Congress in connection with the intensification of social production, as well as the tasks assigned to them by the BCP National Conference in connection with improving quality in all spheres of social life. The Communists and all working people in our country are fully resolved to greet the 13th RCP congress with the most honorable deeds.

Since its very begining over 90 years ago, our party has been an internationalist party. This has played an important role in its struggles and successes. One of the basic factors behind our achievements today is still our mutual cooperation with the Soviet Union and with the other fraternal socialist countries, as well as our active participation in socialist economic integration and our political and ideological unity of action with them. The long-term strategy for joint work, adopted at the CEMA summit meeting in Moscow, fully conforms to the interests of each of our countries and to the interests of socialism as a whole.

The relations and mutual friendship between the Bulgarian and Romanian peoples today are based on deep, historical roots. Having been neighbors for many centuries, our two peoples have lived and are living in an atmosphere of friendship and fruitful cooperation. They have helped each other in the most fateful moments of their histories. A solid and sincere friendship linked the socialist, workers movement in Bulgaria and Romania. The Bulgarian-Romanian revolutionary ties were intensified following World War I and strengthened during the merciless struggles against fascism and capitalism.

True prosperity in our mutual relations, however, occurred in the years of socialism. During the last four decades the relations and cooperation as well as the friendship between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the SR of Romania, built upon the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism, expanded and were intensified. The regular working meetings and talks held between Comrades Todor Zhivkov and Nicolae Ceausescu, our two first party leaders, are exerting a particularly beneficial influence upon the constant development of these relations.

Bulgarian-Romanian cooperation is being raised to a new stage of development today. It is based on the Long-Term Program for Scientific-Technological Cooperation, and on specialization and production-sharing in the field of scientific-technological progress which is of strategic importance for both countries.

The unity of the socialist community is of particular importance in the light of past and present events. In 1985 we will celebrate the 40th anniversary of the victory over Hitler's fascism. The decisive role in this victory was played by the party and people of the great Soviet Union. Both the Bulgarian and the Romanian peoples, under the leadership of their Communist Parties, also worthily contributed to the struggle against fascism.

The worthy celebration of the 40th anniversary of victory in World War II is particularly important in the light of the present-day, tense international situation. The extreme right-wing forces of imperialism are trying to precipitate a third world war. The trend followed by American imperialism and by certain NATO circles, a trend toward confrontation and military superiority, a trend implying threats to use force and interference in other countries' domestic affairs, has produced a drastic increase of tension in international relations. The insane arms race conducted by the aforementioned forces, the unprecedented psychological, economic, and ideological war waged by them is increasing the danger of nuclear annihilation of mankind and is increasingly becoming a heavy burden for peoples all over the world.

The tense international situation is being further exacerbated by the deployment of U.S. nuclear, medium-range missiles in certain NATO member-countries. The United States today is engaging in an extremely dangerous new phase of the arms race, namely, the militarization of outer space.

The Warsaw Pact member-countries are firmly opposing this dangerous trend of increasing international tension. Their peaceloving proposals represent a constructive program aimed at settling topical worldwide problems.

Peace is in danger, but peace can be saved. The consolidation of the unity of action among the Warsaw Pact member-countries and the prevention of the disruption of the existing relative parity in armaments is of decisive importance for guaranteeing the salvation of contemporary mankind. Comrade Todor Zhivkov pointed out as follows in this connection: "Despite the exceptionally dangerous aggravation of the international situation, we are still optimists. The future belongs to the peaceloving people, to the anti-war front. We, the countries of the socialist community, are above all the guarantors for this. This is also guaranteed by the people's anti-imperialist struggle, by the struggle of the international workers and communist movement, by the Nonaligned Movement, by the national liberation movement, by the peace fighters in the capitalist countries, by sober minded politicans, statesmen, and public figures in those countries, and by all people who cherish the cause of peace."

The proposals submitted by the socialist countries for preventing nuclear war, for a complete and universal banning of nuclear arms tests, for banning the militarization of outer space, for nonuse of force in space or from space to earth, for the banning and liquidation of chemical weapons on a worldwide scale and, as a step toward this goal, for the liquidation of such weapons on the European Continent are proposals of primary importance.

For the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the SR of Romania, the policy of peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems is the only sensible and realistic policy because it relies upon a creative dialogue, negotiations, and agreements based on the principles of equality and equal security.

The two fraternal socialist countries are in favor of an immediate halting of the arms race, renouncing attempts to violate the existing military-strategic balance, and adopting genuine steps to reduce the level of military confrontation, as well as successfully concluding the Stockholm Conference on Confidence-Building Measures and Security and Disarmament in Europe.

Our country attaches primary importance to the consolidation of peace and security in the Balkans and is devoting all efforts to the consolidation and expansion of positive changes in the political atmosphere on our peninsula. Our two countries have on several occasions stressed their resolve to work actively for the transformation of the Balkans into a zone of peace, free of nuclear weapons. This is likely to become an essential contribution to the consolidation of confidence and security, not only in this area but throughout Europe.

Under the present tense international situation, the BCP continues actively to contribute to the consolidation of the unity of the international communist and workers movement, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, for the further development of the worldwide revolutionary process.

The BCP Central Committee is convinced that Bulgarian-Romanian friendship and cooperation will continue to develop and intensify in the interests of both of our peoples, in the interests of the socialist community member-countries, and in the interests of peace and socialism throughout the world.

We are convinced that the Communists and working people in the SR of Romania will, on the basis of the plans mapped out by the 13th RCP Congress, achieve great successes in building a comprehensively developed socialist society in their country. With all our hearts we wish the fraternal Romanian people new achievements along the path of creative, socialist construction.

Long live friendship and cooperation between the BCP and the RCP, between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the SR of Romania, between the Bulgarian and the Romanian peoples!

Long live and strengthen the unity of the socialist community!

Long live peace and socialism throughout the world!

Balev-Led Delegation Returns

AU231422 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1400 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] A Bulgarian delegation led by Comrade Milko Balev, which attended the 13th RCP Congress, has returned home from Bucharest. The delegation was welcomed at Sofia airport by Ognyan Doynov, Politburo member and secretary of the BCP Central Committee, and by Liviu Minda, Romanian ambassador to Bulgaria.

GREEN PARTY DELEGATION DEPARTS 24 NOVEMBER

AU241757 Sofia BTA in English 1617 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Text] Sofia, November 24 (BTA) -- We are very satisfied with this visit. It was our first glance at Bulgaria's socio-economic development, Mrs. Antje Folmer, spokesperson of the Green Party in the Bundestag of the FRG, said before her departure from this country. She was head of a delegation of the party which made a visit to Bulgaria at the invitation of the Standing Committee of the Bulgarian Agrarian Union.

The delegation had talks with representatives of the Bulgarian Agrarian Union, of the Fatherland Front, of the National Assembly and of the Movement of the Bulgarian Women. In the Plovdiv District the guests were acquainted with the achievements of Bulgaria's socialist farming.

The talks gave the opportunity to express the common wish to continue to promote the contacts between the Green Party and Bulgarian socio-political and mass organisations, to give a common contribution to the consolidation of trust and to the development of relations of understanding and cooperation among countries of different socio-political orders. Today the delegation departed from Bulgaria.

FILIPOV RECEIVES SOVIET, DPRK MINISTERS IN SOFIA

AU231921 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] Comrade Grisha Filipov has received Vyacheslav Bakhirev, Soviet minister of machine building.

Comrade Grisha Filipov has also received Choe Man-hyon, DPRK minister of metal industry. Comrade Todor Bozhinov, minister of energy and raw materials resources, also attended the talks.

PRAGUE COMMENTS ON GROMYKO-SHULTZ ARMS TALKS

LD241647 Prague International Service in Czech and Slovak 2230 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] In the past few days it was announced in Moscow and Washington that the Soviet Union and the United States will begin new talks about the whole complex of questions concerning nuclear and space weapons. The commentary of the week by Radko Wanke concerns this important agreement:

The agreement is to begin a new round of Soviet-American talks on halting the nuclear arms race and was understandably welcomed on all continents. This is no surprise because a thaw in Soviet-American relations would undoubtedly substantially reduce the threat of a nuclear catastrophe. The question does arise, however, whether over-optimism is appropriate in this case.

The Soviet Union came forward with the initiative and the United States accepted its offer. However, the agreement is only for a meeting of the foreign ministers of the two countries, Andrey Gromyko and George Shultz, who will talk about joint understanding of the objectives and goals of the Soviet-American talks in Geneva on 7 and 8 January next year. In the last few weeks U.S. President Ronald Reagan has been overflowing with optimism and has not spared words about peace and nuclear disarmament. It appears, then, that there is nothing in the way of constructive Soviet-American talks and thus achieving the necessary agreement about nuclear arms control, prevention of the militarization of space, and possibly disarmament. Let us be aware that in past years Ronald Reagan has not spared words about Washington's readiness to contribute to reducing the threat of nuclear war. But he puts these statements in different contexts.

On 12 December, for example, we shall recall the 5th anniversary of NATO's so-called two-track decision adopted during the term of Reagan's predecessor James Carter. This was a matter of the West European members of NATO subordinating themselves to Washington's dictates and expressing agreement for the deployment of new American medium-range missiles in selected West European countries. At the same time, however, they extracted a promise from the United States that it will begin talks with the Soviet Union about nuclear arms in Europe and that the installation of new missiles in the FRG, Great Britain, Italy, Holland, and Belgium will only take place if the talks are unsuccessful.

These talks began precisely in Regan's first term of office. When he himself spoke about peace in this period, though, he undermined it with further nuclear armament, further nuclear missiles which would allegedly prevent the Soviet Union from attacking the NATO states. The talks did not take into account that it was the Soviet Union which unilaterally ruled out first use of nuclear weapons and that called on the other nuclear powers to also make such a pledge. The talks did not take into account that at the aforementioned Geneva talks the USSR was willing to undertake a zero solution, that is the removal of all medium-range nuclear missiles from Europe. At the same time it wasn't a matter of removing the Soviet SS-20 missiles behind the Urals. A considerable number of them would be destroyed. Ronald Reagan, however, saw the zero solution in a fundamentally different way. The Soviet Union would withdraw all SS-20 missiles from the European part of the USSR and the United States would not deploy new medium-range missiles in West Europe. At first glance there might seem to be some logic in this. The logic vanishes when we realize that there are British and French medium-range nuclear missiles in West Europe. According to the White House the Soviet Union should be defenseless against them.

Understandably such an attitude by the U.S. delegation at the Geneva nuclear weapons talks brought the talks to a dead end in the same way as the intransigency of the American side at further Geneva talks about strategic nuclear missiles.

When the deployment of U.S. medium-range missiles began in the FRG, Great Britain, and Italy and when the United States launched its MX missile program, the Soviet Union walked out of both the Geneva talks. As the Soviet representatives announced, the Soviet side had lost confidence in the constructiveness of the U.S. delegation's approach.

This does not mean that after leaving Geneva the Soviet Union refused other bilateral talks with the United States. For example, it proposed the Vienna talks for the demilitarization of space. As is known, Ronald Reagan made them impossible with unacceptable preconditions and by refusing to end the research, development, and production of space weapons during the talks.

Now a totally new platform for Soviet-American talks is being created. As was emphasized by the head of the press section of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, Vladimir Lomeyko, at a press conference in Moscow on Thursday, these are new talks and not a renewal of the previous Soviet-American talks on the reduction of nuclear arms in Europe. In other words, thanks to the constructive approach of the Soviet Union, it will be possible to start talking again at a cleared table. Now it will be a matter of Ronald Reagan convincing the world with deeds about the sincerity of his peace declarations. As the Soviet proposal for the January talks between Andrey Gromyko and George Shultz shows, Moscow believes his words about willingness for talks. The White House should bear in mind, however, that one cannot gamble with trust for ever.

INDRA ATTACKS ANTI-SOCIALIST, ANTI-CSSR PROPAGANDA

AU201510 Prague TRIBUNA No 46 in Czech 14 Nov 84 p 3

[Article by Alois Indra, CPCZ Central Committee Presidium member and chairman of the CSSR Federal Assembly: "The False Tones of Hostile Propaganda"; capitalized passages published in boldface]

[Text] THE ORIGINAL CAUSE OF THE ESCALATING ATTACKS ON THE POLITICAL SYSTEM OF THE COUNTRIES OF REAL SOCIALISM LIES IN THE PROBLEMS EVOKED BY THE COMPREHENSIVE CRISIS OF THE CAPITALIST WORLD. MASS UNEMPLOYMENT, INFLATION, THE RISE OF LIVING COSTS CONNECTED WITH IT, THE INCREASING SOCIAL EXPLOITATION THROUGH NEW TECHNOLOGY, THE DETERIORATION OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, THE INSANE RATE OF ARMAMENT, THE PROSPECTS FOR LOSS-OF-LIFE -- ALL THIS STIMULATES THE REVOLUTIONARY MOODS OF THE MASSES.

This is expressed in extensive attacks in which political accents are beginning to become obvious and also in the unprecedented upsurge of the peace movement. Of course, the consequences of the moral-political disintegration of capitalist society also include spreading alcohol and drug addiction, the increasing number of suicides, and a general increase in crime, terrorism in particular.

In the endeavor to blunt anticapitalist moods and to prevent the revolutionization of the masses, all means for influencing the human mind (from schools to churches and all genres of art, up to the mass communications media) are concentrated on idealizing the bourgeois system and painting life in the socialist states in the blackest possible colors. Their basic "recipe" can be expressed in a simplified manner as follows: Although you do have certain difficulties in the capitalist society, on the other hand you live there in freedom, and socialism would deprive you of this freedom. A sorry role of the saviors of capitalism is played in this "concert" by the reformist "workers parties"; and, time and again, grist is added to their mill by the partisans of "Eurocommunism," who agree with them.

Attacks From the "Paradise" of Their Dreams

The "brainwashing" that is attuned in this way is also directed at people in the socialist states, as is only natural. It is meant to make them think that they are living in some kind of "totalitarian" system which suppresses basic human rights; which makes the development of personality impossible and which forces an individual to merge into a kind of gray collectivist mass; and which denies the people the right to freely express their own opinions, thus offending their dignity. And for all this, they say, the communist party and its leading role is to blame. In the same breath as these lies and fabrications they describe the capitalist society as one that "corresponds best to human nature" -- as the paradise of man's dreams with "unlimited opportunities " in which everyone can influence political developments through his free option, in which everyone can become a millionaire, and even "the unemployed can live immeasurable better than the working people in the socialist states." The special services of the capitalist countries (frequently directed and coordinated by the North American CIA) and the bourgeois propaganda centers are counting, above all, on the inexperience of those generations which have not come into contact with the bourgeois regimes and thus know nothing of their true nature.

OUR REVOLUTIONARY RESPONSIBILITY DOES NOT PERMIT US TO IGNORE THIS -- FREQUENTLY VERY SOPHISTICATED -- DRUMFIRE OF HOSTILE PROPAGANDA AND TO UNDERRATE ITS POSSIBLE INFLUENCE AND THE CONSEQUENCES FOLLOWING FROM THIS. DEPLORABLY, IT IS FREQUENTLY OUR WEAKNESS TO WITHDRAW TO A KIND OF DEFENSIVE POSITION.

GOOD PROPAGANDA CAN DO MANY THINGS, BUT IT IS NEVERTHELESS NOT ALL-POWERFUL. HAND IN HAND WITH GOOD PROPAGANDA, WE MUST STEP UP OUR EFFORT TO IMPROVE ALL FUNCTIONS OF OUR ENTIRE POLITICAL SYSTEM, TO PERFECT SOCIALIST DEMOCRACY.

This is very well known to our enemies, too. That is also why, even in the past, in speaking about socialist democracy the bourgeois propaganda stood on the side of the protagonists of "socialism with a human face" and almost choked with enthusiasm over the course of the "Prague Spring." And why should they not rejoice over the obvious disintegration of one of the socialist states, why should they not support the apparent possibility to restore capitalism in Czechoslovakia and to tear it out of the community of socialist countries? It is also no secret that capitalism did not support this antisocialist mummery with propaganda alone; it also supported it with far more palpable means. And when it finally stood with empty hands, it turned around overnight and went back to the same old tunes, which it hardened in an appropriate way. Attacks were again aimed at the CPCZ and its leading role: like tireless organ-grinders, they repeated claims about the "reinstallment of the Soviet model," about some kind of "totalitarian state," about the "uniformity" of society, about "undemocratic practices and a lack of freedom," about the "suppression of human rights," and so forth. There is, you say, irrefutable evidence of the successes of socialist construction, about the development of the working people's living standards, about the true image of socialist democracy and the political and working activity of citizens. All the worse for the facts! Truth is merely an undesirable obstacle for their propaganda and their goals. It is our duty to expose their lies in the interests of socialism, and to show, making use of truth, what a filthy sewer their propaganda is, how immoral the bourgeois class morale is, and how antipopular, antipeace, and thus antihumanitarian it is through and through.

Where the Real Freedom is

Let us look, for instance, at socialist parliamentarianism. It is often belittled by bourgeois propaganda, which claims that in our country there "are no free elections"; that "no democracy can exist without organized opposition": that "unanimous voting in our parliaments proves the puppet role of our deputies."

These are attempts to judge socialism by bourgeois standards and an attempt to create justification for an antisocialist campaign. The assumption is that voters in bourgeois states can influence the selection of candidates for elective positions! This assumption is made as if the nature of capitalist society is radically changed by the victory of this or that bourgeois or reformist political party and as if any bourgeois party feels bound in its parliamentary activity by its preelection promises! Surely it is generally known how difficult the work of communist deputies is in the bourgeois parliaments. Even the considerable nonparticipation in elections in many capitalist states shows the voters' distrust of the local political system, their unwillingness to take part in the delusive pseudo-democratic farce. In fact, for instance, U.S. President R. Reagan was recently elected by about 30 percent of the votes of all those entitled to vote; he was not the least bit interested in the thoughts of more than 80 million North Americans who did not consider it necessary to exercise their voting rights.

OUR DEPUTIES VOTE UNANIMOUSLY AND SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT BEACUSE WE ARE ALL JOINTLY LED BY THE POLICY OF THE CPCZ AND THE NATIONAL FRONT, TO SAY NOTHING OF THE FACT THAT UNANIMOUS VOTING IS ALWAYS THE RESULT OF A FRANK AND OFTEN VERY CRITICAL ASSESSMENT OF ALL PROBLEMS IN THE COMMITTEES OF THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBERS. The committees in particular are the "kitchen" in which all that is necessary is "cooked"; they offer the opportunity for a free criticism of shortcomings in the work of the government as a whole, and also in the work of individual ministerial departments. And the deputies are making appropriate use of these opportunities. After all, it is also obvious from the debates in the assembly sessions that unanimous voting does not contradict a free and businesslike expression of opinion by individual deputies. Of course, the substantial thing is that, contrary to our adversaries, we do not conceal the class character of our state; we do not conceal the fact that the entire political system supports the building of a developed socialist society and thus serves to enforce the historical interests of the workers class and the people.

From this follows also our opinion of the legally organized opposition. ANY OPPOSITION WOULD LOGICALLY BE THE BEARER OF ANTIPOPULAR, ANTISOCIALIST OPINIONS -- AND SUCH AN OPPOSITION SIMPLY HAS NO SOCIAL BACKGROUND IN OUR COUNTRY. AND THERE IS NO PLACE ON OUR DEPUTIES' BENCHES FOR THE IDEOLOGICAL POSTHUMOUS CHILDREN OF CAPITALISM (REGARDLESS OF THE FORM IN WHICH THEY APPEAR) The moral-political unity of the Czechoslovak people, led by the CPCZ -- which is also so emphatically manifested in the industry of our representative bodies -- is not a weakness; on the contrary, it is a great merit of socialist democracy.

The Common Interests of Nations

Today the bourgeois ideologists and propagandists are also interested in another thing: how to corrode, with the aid of nationalist slogans and acts, the unity of the peoples in the socialist states, and how to destroy the internationalist relations of the countries of our community. Thus, they also attack the principles of the Czechoslovak federation.

THE LEVEL OF SOCIALIST DEMOCRACY ACHIEVED HERE IS ALSO OBVIOUS IN THE CURRENT CONSTITUTIONAL SETUP, IN THE VOLUNTARY UNION OF TWO SOVEREIGN NATIONAL REPUBLICS IN A COMMON FEDERAL STATE. In the course of its existence, the federation has proved its viability and usefulness for socialism, for the coexistence of our nations and nationalities. Naturally this is like a thorn in the side of our adversaries, who from time to time come out with the "argument" that this is actually the result of the "Prague Spring". At the same time they claim with the same breath that the current federation "model," with the CPCZ playing the leading role, makes no sense.

We who are contemporaries of those times can still vividly remember the former slogan of the Slovak rightwingers: "first democratization, then federalization"; or, more comprehensively expressed, first they wanted to bury socialism, and then they would worry about federalization. It is generally known that the federation embodies the long-term program of the party and of all progressive forces. Disagreement with Benes' concept of a "Czechoslovak nation" and the longing to arrange relations between the Czechs and the Slovaks on the principle of "equal with equal" were one of the basic goals of the Slovak national uprising. They found expression in the Kosice government program and in the CPCZ's policy on Slovakia's economic, educational, and cultural development and its levelling-up with the Czech part of the state. It is necessary to attribute the fact that this problem had not also been previously resolved under a corresponding constitutional arrangement to the subjectivist mistakes and to the retreat from the principles of Marxism-Leninism.

THE FEDERATION FURNISHES EVIDENCE OF THE FACT THAT OUR PARTY IS CONSISTENTLY GUIDED BY REVOLUTIONARY LENINIST TEACHINGS, IN THIS CASE BY LENIN'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR DEALING WITH NATIONALITY ISSUES, AND THAT IT RESPECTS THE PRINCIPLES OF SOCIALIST INTERNATIONALISM IN DOMESTIC POLICY. It is precisely the federation that permits a self-contained development of both fraternal nations -- the Czechs and the Slovaks -- and ensures full rights for all ethnic minorities living in our country.

THE SENSITIVITY OF THE NATIONALITY ISSUE REQUIRES THAT WE BE HIGHLY VIGILANT WITH REGARD TO THE ATTEMPTS OF FOREIGN ENEMIES AND SMALL INTERNAL REACTIONARY GROUPS TO INCITE NATIONALISM AND TO EXPLOIT IT TO THE DETRIMENT OF SOCIALISM AND OUR JOINT STATE. Responsibility for the interests of one's own nation must not run counter to the national interests of another nation and other nationalities; it must proceed from an internationalist loyalty to socialism. Only through such an approach can the unity of the joint federal state, its economic and cultural prosperity, and its international prestige be guaranteed. The guarantee of this approach is provided by the policy of the CPCZ and its leading role in our entire society.

HUNGARIAN, CSSR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET

LD230047 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] Prague: Hungarian-Czechoslovak foreign affairs discussions have been held in the Czechoslovak capital. The two deputy foreign ministers, Robert Garai and Stanislav Svoboda, discussed international issues. Robert Garai was also received by Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek.

POLITBURO ACCEPTS HAVANA CEMA SESSION REPORT

AU191831 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 16 Nov 84 pp 1-2

[Text] Berlin (ADN) -- The SED Central Committee Politburo and the GDR Council of Ministers have accepted the report on the 39th CEMA meeting that took place in Havana from 29 to 31 October. They approved the work of the GDR delegation headed by Willi Stoph, SED Central Committee Politburo member and chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers.

The 39th CEMA meeting was marked by the purposeful implementation of the decisions of the high level CEMA economic meeting this past June in Moscow. For the first time, a meeting of the CEMA member-countries took place outside Europe, in socialist Cuba.

It is noted with satisfaction that the decisions of the Havana CEMA meeting are aimed at the solution of the tasks for universally intensifying social production. They are, in connection with the stipulations for strengthening cooperation in the field of science and technology, the securing of the raw materials, fuel, and energy supply, and their rational use, as well as for increasing the quality and technological level of the products, an important contribution to guaranteeing the further stable and dynamic development of the national economies of the CEMA member-countries.

The SED Central Committee Politburo and the GDR Council of Ministers attach great significance to the stipulations made by the 39th CEMA meeting for further implementing the works to coordinate the national economic plans for the 1986-1990 period on a bilateral and multilateral basis.

Here they are proceeding from the higher demands resulting from the decisions of the economic meeting on the highest level for coordinating the plans as a main instrument of coordinating the economic policy of the CEMA countries.

The 39th CEMA meeting in Havana stressed that the more than 12-year-long successful participation of the Republic of Cuba in CEMA is an important contribution to strengthening the community of the CEMA countries, as well as socialism in Cuba. The GDR will continue to expand its economic relations with the Republic of Cuba in the interest of the peoples of both countries and of strengthening the fraternal affinity of our states.

The participation of representatives of the People's Republic of Angola, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the People's Republic of Mozambique, Socialist Ethiopia, the United Mexican States, and the Republic of Nicaragua; as well as of representatives of the secretariats of the UN Economic Commission for Latin American and the Caribbean (ECLA), and the Latin American Economic System (SELA), demonstrates the growth of esteem for the socialist community, and the increased interest of the world in the collective work of CEMA. The GDR will consistently strengthen its alliance, friendship, and solidarity with the young national states of Latin America, Africa, and Asia and will further develop trustful cooperation with these countries.

On the basis of the decisions of the 10th SED Congress the GDR will continue to make its active contribution to further deepening socialist economic integration. The GDR state and economic organs were instructed to take the necessary measures to implement the decisions of the 39th CEMA meeting.

POLAND'S SIWICKI ADDRESSES ARMED FORCES RALLY

AU200853 Warsaw ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI in Polish 15 Nov 84 p 2

[Report on speech by Army General Florian Siwicki, minister of national defense, at the 14 November Polish-GDR Armed Forces rally at the barracks of the General Karol Swierczewski Tank Regiment of the GDR Army in Berlin]

[Text] Speaking at the rally, Army General Florian Siwicki conveyed on behalf of the delegation of the Polish People's Armed Forces his thanks for the opportunity to meet the soldiers serving in the General Karol Swierczewski Tank Regiment of the GDR Army. K. Swierczewski was a Polish communist, an outstanding commander, and a comrade-in-arms of General Heinz Hoffmann, GDR minister of national defense, during the war in defense of the Spanish Republic.

K. Swierczewski, the patron of this tank regiment, F. Siwicki said, made a great contribution toward the historic process of developing and strengthening the friendship that now binds our two peoples. Entire generations of Polish and German patriots and revolutionaries have fought for this friendship in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Our brotherhood was forged during the common battles fought in Spain by the German brigade named after Ernst Thaelmann and by the Polish brigade named after Jaroslaw Dabrowski. During World War II the German antifascists also cooperated with the Polish freedom fighters in the battles against the Hitlerites, who were the enemies of the German working masses.

Our brotherhood-in-arms, friendship, and cooperation continue to gain strength from year to year and are expressed in ever newer forms, as attested to by the functions organized within the Warsaw Pact Joint Armed Forces and by the comprehensive cooperation between the Polish and GDR Armed Forces. Joint exercises on the territories of our two countries, exchanges of students in military academies, mutual training courses in the field of command and other specialist fields, and other activities make it possible for us to get to know and understand each other better and to tighten soldierly friendship, which is so necessary for the good of our socialist community.

This need, General F. Siwicki stressed, results from the present military-political reality in Europe and the world. This reality is developing in a dangerous direction. The imperialist forces of aggression continue to push the world toward war by rejecting the peace and disarmament proposals put forward by the socialist countries.

General F. Siwicki said that we are conscious of these and other threats and that we are able to oppose them effectively. He also said that the Polish soldiers stand together with all the Warsaw Pact soldiers in serried ranks, ready to defend our borders.

AGREEMENT REACHED ON TRADE INCREASE WITH SFRY

LD231735 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1209 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] Berlin, 23 Nov (ADN) -- The GDR and Yugoslavia have agreed on an increase in trade in 1985. A corresponding protocol on the basis of the long-term agreement for the period of 1981 to 1985 was signed today in Berlin by the deputy foreign trade ministers of the two countries, Dietrich Lemke and Metodi Smilenski.

A significant part of the trade will be accounted for by goods produced within the framework of specialization and cooperation agreements, primarily in the spheres of electrical engineering and electronics, machine tool and vehicle construction, and the ferrous-metal industry. The GDR will, among other things, deliver open-cast mining equipment from the Takra Combine in cooperation with Yugoslav producers for the open-cast mining of lignite in the SFRY as well as printing machinery. Exports of machinery and equipment from the Textima Combine will contribute to the further modernization and reconstruction of the Yugoslav textile industry.

ADN REPORTS SPRINGER PRESS 'SLANDERING'

LD211313 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1033 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] Berlin, 21 Nov (ADN) -- The Springer Press, which always seeks to be in the forefront where slandering the GDR is concerned, has turned the accomodating attitude of the GDR regarding the Glienicke bridge on its head. For months there have been negotiations between GDR Government authorities and the West Berlin Senate to enable renovation of the bridge with finances from West Berlin. Because the West Berlin Senate remained stubborn and linked the GDR proposals with matters which had nothing to do with the repair of the Glienicke bridge, there was no alternative for the GDR, which does not use this bridge, but to close it on grounds of safety. Only when the Western occupying powers forced Herr Diepgen [mayor of West Berlin] to do this, did the representative of the West Berlin Senate notify his agreement to the GDR to pay for the repair of the entire bridge.

SED, PORTUGUESE CP ISSUE JOINT COMMUNIQUE

AU201658 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 19 Nov 84 p 6

["Joint Communique Agreed Upon in Conclusion of the Visit of an SED Central Committee Delegation to Portugal"]

[Text] A delegation of the SED Central Committee under the leadership of Werner Felfe, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, paid a visit to Portugal on 12-17 November 1984 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the PCP. The delegation also comprised Horst Schuhmann, member of the Central Committee and first secretary of the Leipzig Bezirk leadership; Erich Wetzl, sector head in the International Relations Department; and Klaus Kazimirski, staff worker of the Central Committee Department for International Relations.

The Central Committee delegation conducted talks with a PCP delegation which comprised: Alvaro Cunhal, general secretary; Carlos Costa, member of the Political Commission and of the Secretariat; Jose Bernardino, member of the Central Committee; and Albano Nunes, member of the Central Committee and head of the Central Committee Department for International Relations.

An exchange of information and views about the situation in the two countries and about the activity of the SED and PCP, the international situation, and about topical problems related to the communist and workers movement took place during the talks, which were held in a fraternal and friendly atmosphere and resulted in full agreement on all fundamental problems.

The SED delegation visited Coimbra District where it conducted talks with Jaime Serra, member of the Political Commission of the Central Committee, and with other members of the leadership of the PCP regional organization in Beira Litoral.

It visited the University of Coimbra as well as the ceramics cooperative "Estrela de Conimbriga" and agricultural cooperatives in Condeixa District. It was a guest at the Foznave shipyard as well as at agricultural cooperatives in Alpiarca in Santarem District. It visited the Sorefame enterprise in Lisbon and had a meeting with the Municipal Chamber of Amadora.

Werner Felfe and Alvaro Cunhal took the floor at an SED-PCP friendship meeting in Brandoa.

During his stay in Portugal, Werner Felfe was received by General Ramalho Eanes, president of the Republic. He also met with the president of the Assembly of the Republic, Fernando Amaral, and was welcomed by parliamentary deputies in the plenum.

The SED delegation had a meeting with the leadership of the Portugal-GDR Friendship Society.

The SED delegation gave an account of the successful balance sheet which the GDR working pepole were able to draw up in the 35th year of the existence of the socialist state in implementing the decisions of the 10th SED Congress. It reaffirmed the firm resolve of the GDR, in close fraternal alliance with the Soviet Union and the other socialist states, to devote all its strength to securing peace and to strengthening the positions of socialism. The GDR will also in the future do all it can to prevent a war from ever again emanating from German soil.

The GDR declared the firm solidarity of the GDR communists with the consistent struggle of the PCP for the social interests and democratic rights of the Portuguese working people. It expressed its high respect for the creative Marxist-Leninist policy of the PCP, for the defense of the gains of the April revolution and for a democratic and patriotic alternative.

The PCP delegation gave an account of the deep economic, social, and political crisis of its country which is the outcome of the policy of capitalist reconquest and of Portugal's subordination to imperialism. It stressed the decisive role of the workers and people's movement and of the struggle to defend the achievements of the 25 April revolution, of the democratic regime, and of national independence. The urgent and central objective of the PCP is the democratic and patriotic alternative involving the participation of all the forces interested in solving the great national problems. The PCP delegation confirmed the confidence of the Portuguese Communists in Portugal's democratic future.

It emphasized the PCP's high respect for the successes achieved under SED leadership in building a developed socialist society and for the GDR's active peace policy which constitute a great incentive for the workers movement and for all progressive and peace-loving forces.

In discussing international questions, the SED and PCP representatives noted that securing peace and averting the danger of a nuclear inferno represent the central task of our time. In accordance with the firm positions of their countries, both parties use all their strength to check the policy of intensive armament and confrontation pursued by the most aggressive circles of the United States and NATO and the imperialist striving for military superiority and world domination.

With the deployment of new nuclear U.S. first-strike weapons in Western Europe the international situation was considerably aggravated and the danger of a nuclear conflict increased.

The SED and PCP call for stopping the deployment of these destructive weapons immediately and for dismantling those Pershing II and cruise missiles already deployed. Both sides reaffirm their view that the military-strategic balance is a decisive condition for securing peace and bridling imperialist adventurists.

The SED and the PCP are firmly convinced that through joint efforts and the close cooperation of all peace forces, an improvement of the international situation is possible. Both parties stressed the great importance of the proposals and peace initiatives of the USSR and the socialsit community, as well as the broad peace movement of the peoples developing in Europe and the world with the joint aim of peace and disarmament.

Both delegations condemned the activities of revanchist forces, in particular the FRG, that aim at a revision of the European postwar borders and are directed against the sovereignty of the GDR.

In recent decades, far-reaching revolutionary changes have taken place in the world, the most important and most progressive expression of which are the socialist countries. The two delegations expressed their full trust in the fact that it is possible to smash the aggressive intentions of imperialism and secure the victorious advance of the national and social liberation process. Of decisive importance for this is the strengthening of the unity of the international communist movement and increasing the cooperation and mutual solidarity of the anti-imperialist and progressive forces of the world. The SED and PCP stress that solidarity with socialist countries and other victorious revolutions, independent of the assessment of the process of their development, is of particular importance.

Both delegations expressed their active solidarity with the peoples struggling against imperialism and fascism, colonialism, neocolonialism, and racism. They resolutely oppose the imperialist interference and intervention policy in Latin America, in southern Africa and in the Middle East.

The SED and the PCP condemn the United States' undeclared war against Nicaragua and other peoples of Central America. They congratulate the Sandinist National Liberation Front and the working people of Nicaragua on the impressive victory in their country's first free elections. A political solution to the problems of the region, without foreign inteference, on the basis of the proposals of Nicaragua, the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front of El Salvador, and the Contadora Group is necessary.

Both parties are firmly at the side of Angola, Mozambique, and all other progressive African states, the African National Congress, and the South-West African People's Organization in the struggle for national independence, against imperialism, apartheid, and racism. They call for the unconditional withdrawal of Israel from Lebanon and all occupied Arab territories and are in favor of a comprehensive, just, and permanent solution of the Middle East conflict by an international peace conference with all interested sides participating, including the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The SED and the PCP are determined to further expand their close fraternal relations on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and thus make an important contribution to deepening the friendship between the peoples of the GDR and Portugal.

The delegation of the SED invited a delegation of the PCP to visit the GDR. The invitation was accepted with thanks.

MAGYAR HIRLAP: BELGIAN LEADER'S VISIT 'SUCCESS'

AU221454 Budapest MAGYAR HIRLAP in Hungarian 21 Nov 84 p 4

["Jarai" signed article: "Successful Talks"]

[Text] I have come to Budapest not only to contribute to the further development of bilateral relations but also to contribute to the thawing of the frosty atmosphere of East-West relations with our talks, Belgian Prime Minister Wilfried Martens said at a press conference on 20 November. It is true that since the small countries of Europe can play an important role in improving East-West relations, the 2-day visit to Hungary of the prime minister of the Kingdom of Belgium represented a considerable contribution to the multifaceted efforts to reduce international tension. These efforts fit the goals of Hungarian foreign policy, which is active in safeguarding the achievements of detente and the continuation of the Helsinki process.

We would, of course, be unjust if we did not also regard the recently concluded Hungarian-Belgian exchange of views as particularly valuable from the point of view of our bilateral relations. Although there are no unsolved issues between Hungary and Belgium and our relations are not burdened by problems, this was the first time since the end of World War II that Hungary hosted a Belgian prime minister. It is also true, however, that this was not the only occasion for Hungarian-Belgian dialogue. Our countries' ministers and leading representatives of economic and cultural life meet regularly and exchange views. As an example we can recall the visits of Vice Prime Minister Willy de Clerq, Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans, or even last year's visit of Justice Minister Jean Gol to the banks of the Danube, and last year's visit by Foreign Trade Minister Peter Veress, and this year the visit of Ferenc Havasi, MSZMP Politburo member and Central Committee secretary, to Belgium.

In spite of all this, all the possibilities offered by our undisturbed relations are not yet utilized. We refer here first to the various spheres of economic-business life. It cannot be denied that our trade exchange is not in balance, to the disadvantage of the Hungarian side, and there are still numerous areas where serious results can be achieved through joint efforts; for instance, in expanding cooperations, in joint ventures, and in strengthening joint ventures in the markets of the Third World. The political will for this is present on both the Hungarian and Belgian sides. Prime Minister Martens has also confirmed it separately: The Belgian Government will make special efforts to help Hungarian enterprises place their goods on the Belgian-Luxembourg market. Presumably a "portent" of this is the fact that a Belgian delegation of metal industry enterprises will arrive in Budapest in December....

Our political and economic relations have therefore been assessed, and the mutual desire for their further development has been declared. The first visit of a Belgian prime minister to Hungary has, therefore, undoubtedly been successful. We hope that its fruits, the expected results of the new phase opening up in Hungarian-Belgian relations, will "become ripe" as soon as possible.

COMMUNIQUE ON LOSONCZI INDONESIA VISIT PUBLISHED

AU191920 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 18 Nov 84 p 3

["Communique on Pal Losonczi's Visit to Indonesia"]

[Text] At the invitation of Indonesian President Suharto and his wife, Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council, and his wife paid an official visit to the Republic of Indonesia from 13 to 18 November.

In the entourage of the president of the Presidential Council were Janos Borbandi, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Lajos Rev, chairman of the National Council of Industrial Cooperatives; Dr Rezso Banyasz, state secretary, chairman of the Information Office of the Council of Ministers; Dr Gabor Nagy, deputy foreign minister; Dr Tibor Melega, deputy minister of foreign trade; and Istvan Debreceni, our country's ambassador to Jakarta.

Pal Losonczi held talks in a cordial atmosphere with President Suharto. They informed each other on their countries' situations. They reviewed Hungarian-Indonesian relations and confirmed their readiness to develop cooperation of mutual interest and serving the welfare of both peoples. The president of the Presidential Council visited agricultural and industrial establishments, including an electric light bulb factory built with a Hungarian contribution, and became acquainted with the country's historical and cultural places of interest.

Pal Losonczi spoke with appreciation about the efforts made by Indonesia for the quick development of its national economy. President Suharto highly appreciated the achievements of the Hungarian economy especially in the development of agriculture.

The two heads of state expressed their concern about the increase in international tension, the increase in the arms race, and the deterioration of the world economic situation. All this endangers the peace and security of the world. They agreed that it is necessary and possible to solve the controversial questions as soon as possible through genuine negotiations, and to ease tension, which is in the vital interest of all peace-loving countries. They adopted a position in favor of dialogue and cooperation between countries of different social systems and mutually expressed their countries' readiness to promote this.

The president of the Presidential Council praised Indonesia's independent, nonaligned policy which strives, on the basis of developed realities, for the peaceful solution of the problems of Southeast Asia and the creation of understanding with its neighbors in Indochina. President Suharto spoke with appreciation of the active, peace-loving foreign policy of the Hungarian People's Republic.

Reviewing bilateral relations, they concluded that, based on mutual interests, the development of cooperation and the soonest possible uncovering and exploitation of available possibilities is in the interest of both sides. They agreed that there are possibilities for increasing cooperation, especially in economic and trade areas. They appreciated the measures decided upon for the increase of trade, the widening of economic and technico-scientific cooperation; thus, the creation of a mixed, intergovernmental economic committee and the working out of a mutual exchange of experts and the work program of the technico-scientific cooperation agreement and the agreements signed on the development of relations between the two countries' Chambers of Commerce. They stressed that both sides have to make further efforts to develop economic relations.

The two heads of state expressed their conviction that the visit of the president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic to Indonesia and his talks held in a cordial, friendly atmosphere gave a new impetus to the development of relations between the Hungarian People's Republic and the Republic of Indonesia, and this serves well the peaceful coexistence of countries with different social systems and contributes to the improvement of the international atmosphere.

Pal Losonczi invited President Suharto and his wife to make an official visit to Hungary; the invitation was accepted with thanks.

REACTION TO CANCELLATION OF GENSCHER VISIT

Wreath-Laying Plan Criticized

LD231614 Warsaw PAP in English 1424 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] Warsaw, Nov. 23 -- Polish public was indignant to learn that West-German Alternate Chancellor [as received] and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher intended to lay a wreath on a Wehrmacht soldier's tomb during his unattained visit (to Poland), the Polish Army daily ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI said today. A veneration to the memory of Wehrmacht on Polish soil (would have been) an insult to Poles.

"Within the FRG society, there are influential forces which consciously attempt to falsify the historical truth about Wehrmacht. In the Bundesrepublik, there is also a strong desire to recall the Nazi tradition to strengthen the 'fighting spirit' of Bundeswehr -- the heir of Wehrmacht."

Hence the greater astonishment of Polish society when it learnt that the official representative of the FRG Government -- the country's (Alternate Chancellor and) Foreign Minister H.D. Genscher -- adopted a stance so humiliating to the dignity of the Polish nation. The Wehrmacht's responsibility for crimes committed in the then occupied Poland is unquestionable, ZOLNIERZ said.

If (the FRG) needs (falsifying the truth about Wehrmacht) to realize its 'great-German mission' in a new form, let them do it for their own account at home, Let nobody, especially high-ranking representatives of the FRG Government, attempt to insult the memory of the multimillion death-toll of Poles murdered in the times of Nazi occupation, also by Wehrmacht. The Nazi Army was guilty of the gravest crimes against mankind.

There were also Germans, among them Werhmacht soldiers, anti-fascists, who deserve being memorized and revered. We remember them. Many foreigners, including Germans, fought -- and died, -- in the Polish resistance movement. Hence, there are tombs on the Polish soil of unknown German soliders who were killed in the Second World War fighting for a good cause. They fully deserve memory and respect.

It is unfortunate that Minister Genscher showed contempt for their memory and was willing to lay a wreath not on their tombs, concluded the daily.

Genscher Remarks Noted

LD241207 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0500 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Text] Hans-Dietrich Genscher said in a television interview: "The Poles want to be certain that their borders will not be questioned by anyone, and the FRG can contribute to strengthening this certainty in a significant way."

One may think that by this surprising statement the minister might have implied that it was not himself who was interested in the sudden postponement of the visit to Warsaw, but other members of the Bonn government coalition.

'REFUGEES' GIVEN 'HEARTLESS RECEPTION' IN HAMBURG

LD222205 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1900 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] As could have been expected, the authorities in Hamburg, which has one of the highest unemployment indexes and the highest number of foreign seasonal workers, have not expressed particular enthusiasm at the appearance of the new candidates for social security benefits, who refused to return on the M/S Stefan Batory. Today's BILD-ZEITUNG writes about the heartless reception the Polish refugees were given in Hamburg. Payment of the modest benefit was refused, and nobody worried about giving them a roof over their heads. Some Poles spent the night on benches at the railway station.

AFP: 126 MORE POLES DEFECT TO FRG FROM SHIP

NC241254 Paris AFP in English 1250 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Text] Flensburg, West Germany, Nov 24 (AFP) -- Another 126 Poles defected to West Germany last night from a Polish ship, bringing the total of defectors arriving by sea to 427 inside one week, policy said here today. The 126 disembarked from the Polish ship Rogalin at Travemuende near Lubeck on the Baltic.

Of the other defectors, 110 used the Rogalin and another 191 jumped the cruise liner Stefan Batory in Hamburg on Monday.

The Rogalin, which carries winter tourists to West Germany and Denmark, lost 93 passengers at Travemuende last Friday on its outward voyage and 17 others when it returned there from Copenhagen on Wednesday.

URBAN EXPLAINS NEED FOR RISE IN FOOD PRICES

LD222208 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Now, as announced, we are broadcasting a report from Jerzy Urban's meeting with Polish journalists. The first question put to the spokesman concerned the plans to lift rationing of foodstuffs and the movement of prices linked with this. The question of whether the good harvest would not permit rationing to be lifted without price changes was also asked.

[Begin Urban recording] The favorable harvest in 1984, that is to say this year, does not guarantee the achievement of commodity production which would fully cover the requirements of, for instance, grain and fats. In a word, a good harvest does not enable a supply of products great enough to permit the lifting of rationing and a sufficiency of those goods, while keeping prices for foodstuffs unchanged; particularly since nominal incomes are growing. If food prices were to not increase next year, they would become relatively cheaper and demand would therefore increase for foodstuffs at a rate considerably greater than the increase in production [words indistinct] either prices must increase a little, or there will be a shortage of food in the shops and the effect of lifting rationing will be negative. Apart from that, the increase in food prices, which will probably occur at the beginning of next year, results not only from the intention to lift rationing, (?of course) apart from that of meat and chocolate, to finally normalize the food market; it also results from the fact that procurement prices have risen and the alternative to that would be a further increase in subsidizing food prices.

And increased subsidizing of food prices would not come from state financial reserves, but would have to come at the expense of something else: for example, at the expense of a greater than planned increase in the prices of industrial products, which would be unfavorable for the structure of consumption and would not be approved by society. Price changes do not have to be preceded by the lifting of rationing, but they have to accompany the lifting of rationing at any rate. Of course, as I said at the previous conference, the point here is to have a slight, inconsiderable increase in prices, fully in accord with the decisions of the central annual plan. That plan was approved; it was the subject of broad social consultations. Unfortunately, we are not dealing with a social phenomenon whereby the general price increase index, which is one element of the socioeconomic plan, first gains approval while the implementation of the already agreed upon general rules of the game, in the form of a price increase for one product or another, meets with disapproval. One has to do everything one possibly can to get society to understand this truth: If one approves the price increase index which is assumed for next year, i.e., a 9 percent price increase, and here, as far as the results are concerned, it [word indistinct] a price increase, it would be a price increase of some 13 percent maximum in all, less than this year; then one approves with it various, specific price movements, resulting from various motives, which it is now hard to consult on and cannot be consulted on because it is difficult to consult on specific prices, to ask people whether they want to [word indistinct] pay less or more. Therefore the government thinks that the moment the entire annual plan is accepted by society the entire rules of the game, the entire [word indistinct] or standard of living is not lowered and a certain equilibrium occurs between the increase in wages and the increase in prices; thus the government gains full justification for individual price movements. This does not rule out social consultations, not on specific prices but on the method of addressing certain areas of this price policy. [end recording]

1,100 ATTEND NATIONAL TU MEETING IN BYTOM

Program for Movement 'Key Goal'

LD241628 Warsaw PAP in English 1400 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Text] Warsaw, Nov. 24 -- Over 1,100 delegates representing trade union structures of factory, regional and national levels met in the sports hall of the Szombierki colliery in the southern town of Bytom today to attend a national meeting of trade unions.

The key goal of the meeting is to formulate a programme of the Polish trade union movement. At the same time, it is expected to become a significant event on the road towards integration of the renascent trade union movement and to form its national representation -- a national agreement of trade unions.

Trade unionists play host to representatives of the authorities, including Chairman of the government committee for trade unions, Vice Premier Mieczyslaw F. Rakowski.

The debate was inaugurated by chairman of the initiating group which had prepared the meeting, Rajmund Moric.

Chairman of the initiating group said that the meeting means a breakthrough following two years of rebuilding the Polish trade union movement.

Rajmund Moric depicted trade unions' road to the meeting in Szombierki. What is most important is discussion with the government, he said.

The speaker put forward a motion to set up a national agreement of trade unions. He also addressed himself to the issue of the Polish labour movement's representation in the international forum. We are a serious and significant force which cannot be disregarded, he said. We cannot allow neither our presence being ignored, nor certain international organizations interfering in our internal affairs, he said.

The history of trade unions in Poland must be interpreted in an objective manner, especially by such organizations as the International Labour Organization, Rajmund Moric went on. We do not utter these words just to please this country's authorities. We do that in the sense of responsibility and civic concern.

Next, chairman of the programmatic committee of the initiating group Alfred Miodowicz presented goals and tasks of the trade union movement, as well as the outcome of the nationwide discussion on the programme.

He stressed that the concept of a national trade union representation is based on three principles. It is necessary to preserve and consolidate independence and self-governance of trade unions in work establishments.

As a consequence, there has emerged the concept according to which national agreement will not be an authority but an open representation of the unions. And finally, the drive towards unity has nothing in common with reconstructing the former trade union structures, or with returning to former mistakes.

The most urgent goals of the reborn trade union movement include seeing to the implementation of social agreements. The point is that trade unions should constantly see to the observance of the principles of social justice. One of the key tasks is to prevent the decline in working people's living standards.

Closing his address, Alfred Miodowicz stressed that the programme of the trade union movement can only be put into practice in the socialist system, and recalled the superior goal of the movement -- socialism without deformities.

Assembly Adopts Resolution

LD241956 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Excerpts] [Announcer] In accordance with an earlier announcement, we return to Bytom. Here is our correspondent:

The Szombierki colliery sports hall in Bytom is the venue for an all-Polish trade union meeting. [Passage indistinct] a discussion began in which two trends were predominant. The speakers attempted to arrive at a precise definition of the most important problems, problems which trade unions should help settle. Trade union members demand that full control over labor inspection, workers holiday funds, supervision over the work of the Social Security Agency, and full control over determining issues on which the government should consult trade unions be handed over to them.

The other trend in the discussion concerns defining methods of electing a national trade union representative body, its composition and powers. This matter is controversial. Some of the participants in the meeting voice the view that representatives of voivodship cooperation groups should not be elected to the national representative body, whereas others believe that such voivodship representatives are essential.

At 1600, the Bytom trade union assembly adopted a resolution.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified voice] The resolution of the national trade union meeting: Those gathered in Bytom, representatives of all organizational structures of Polish trade unions, with due respect for their independence and self-government and expressing the will of their members, set up a national trade union accord whose signatories are trade unions at work enterprises, national federations and trade unions, and voivodship cooperation commissions as a platform for the unity of the trade union movement and the representative of working people vis-a-vis the state, political, and administrative authorities on issues common to all trade union structures and organizations. [applause] Bytom 24 November 1084. [end recording]

There were 3 abstentions among the 1,662 participants in the vote on setting up the national trade union accord.

[Announcer] In his speech, Deputy Premier Rakowski said, among other things:

[Begin Rakowski recording] Esteemed comrades and colleagues, Army General Wojciech Jaruzelski has authorized me to convey to you warm greetings. Just as the Beldon steelplant and Nowotko factory, the first secretary of our party and head of the government expressed his conviction that the reborn union movement has become not only the largest organization of the working people, but also a very important force in the succesful and beneficial realization of the tasks and aims of socialist renewal derived from the line of the Ninth PZPR Congress.

Without you, colleague trade unionists, without your active stance toward all social and political problems, the tasks and objectives of socialist renewal can become difficult to implement. Comrade Jaruzelski wishes you a fruitful debate and entry on the road toward the program which will link the responsibility of the working pepole and their inalienable rights with the responsibility for the development of socialist Poland.

Esteemed colleague unionists, this is an historic moment; one desires that the spirit of the moment be felt throughout the hall, and not only in this hall. The reborn trade union movement has overcome another obstacle and has reached a higher level of integration. However, integration has various countenances from the point of view of the role played by the reborn trade union movement and what it can play in the fifth decade of Poland's existence. Of essential importance is the fact that all those in your movement who considered divisions of past years among the working people as possible to overcome, have met them because they put to the fore the most important class and national objectives.

I have the honor to speak to you as the chairman of the Council of Ministers Committee for Trade Union Affairs, as the man whose fate has been linked with the trade union movement for 4 years. I have always maintained that shaping proper relations between economic and state administrations and trade unions can only be based on the principles of partnership and mutual understanding, which can be achieved not by police gestures but by way of discussion, confrontation between different outlooks and attitudes. However, partnership does not drop from the sky; principles on which it will be based should be worked out. We are on the right road, despite the fact that one cannot say that the present situation is ideal. Partnership also requires the great feeling of responsibility for words and deeds of each party. We are aware that trade unionists do not always believe that the principles of partnerlike cooperation are observed by various cells of the state and economic administration, that they are the guidelines of activity of every representative of the administration. We share that feeling.

On behalf the party leadership and the government I want to assure you that, together with you, we will reteach those representatives of administration who violate these principles or treat them superficially. Together with you, with your national representation, we will create such conditions; the justified voice of trade unionists will be heard and used properly. We also express the conviction that trade unions will become a creative force for social progress and will rebuild respect for labor.

On behalf of the Council of Ministers Committee for Trade Union Affairs and on my own behalf I wish you much success. [end recording]

The deliberations of the national meeting of trade unions is continuing.

'RADIO SOLIDARITY' OPERATOR FROM TORUN ARRESTED

LD231909 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] On the orders of the voivodship internal affairs office, the Torun regional prosecutor has placed (Stanislaw Smigiel), a Torun resident and electronics, engineer employed at (Merinotex), and formerly interned, under provisional arrest. He was apprehended on 4 November with a VHF transmitter adapted for transmission on the frequently of first Polish television channel.

The preliminary findings of the investigation reveal that the detainee had been engaged in antisocialist activity from as early as 1977. He again cooperated with illegal groupings after his internment was repealed. Among other things, he was responsible for the operation of the so-called Radio Solidarity. The investigation continues.

POLITBURO EXAMINES ECONOMIC, FOOD-MARKET ISSUES

AU231726 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 21 Nov 84 pp 1-2

[Text] PAP -- On 20 November the PZPR Central Committee Politburo acquainted itself with a report on social benefits and a report on the population's standard of living in the years 1981-84, with particular reference to workers families.

It was stated that despite the drastic fall in national income in 1980-81, socioeconomic policy has been implemented in accordance with the Ninth PZPR Congress resolution, a policy which has protected working people from the effects of the profound economic collapse in the best possible way under the difficult conditions.

The distribution of the national income was geared to the above purpose and meant reducing investment outlay by almost one-half. In particular, a policy was introduced which protects those people in the worst material situation, the result being that the drop in the standard of living of families with the lowest incomes was less than that of families with relatively higher incomes.

However, even though more was spent on social benefits, the standard of living of many workers' families, especially old-age and invalid pensioners, is still difficult.

The Politburo stressed that economic development and greater economic efficiency provide a basis on which to improve this situation. In particular, the correct incentive function of wages should be created, and wages must be the primary method of satisfying the material needs of workers and their families.

Taking into account the correct social criticism of cases of very high incomes not justified by the amount of work put in, the Politburo regarded it as essential to continue sharp controls by control bodies and the fiscal apparatus.

Social benefits should be paid primarily to those who cannot work for reasons beyond their control. Old-age pensions and invalid pensions of the first and second categories demand special protection. The lowest pensions ought to be raised so that their average real value in 1985 and in subsequent years may at least remain at the present level. Apart from this, it should be made possible for old-age pensioners and invalid pensioners of the third category to take up employment.

Regarding the Ministry of Labor, Wages, and Social Services' report on social benefits as a proper basis for further work, the Politburo suggested the appointment of a party-government-trade union commission to prepare draft decisions and actions for the future on the basis of this document. The fact that the next 5-year plan must concentrate to a greater degree on encouraging economic development should serve as a prerequisite for this commission's activity. Only in this way can a growth of the national income be speeded up and social needs be better satisfied.

The Politburo regarded it as useful to present the above report to trade unions, social organizations, Sejm commissions, and party organizations and cells in order for them to discuss the conclusions contained in it.

The Politburo acquainted itself with a forecast for food deliveries until the end of this year and during the first half of next year.

The successful crops are permitting better supplies of domestic produce to the market. The size of milk production is permitting greater supplies of dairy produce. The population of animals for breeding purposes is also gradually rising. The scale of this progress depends on the rate at which domestic feed resources increase, as well as on essential imports of protein and feed additives.

Permanent stability regarding the food market requires a further development of agricultural production and processing, a gathering of reserves, continued austerity measures, and a flexible export-import policy.

The usefulness of essential undertakings designed to guarantee the best use of this year's agricultural produce and therefore to improve the food market situation, was indicated. It was also regarded as essential to examine the conditions behind curbing the rationing of some food items next year.

Against the background of the agricultural production results and the food situation, the conditions created by the economic reform to improve the functioning of socialized farming were assessed. State and cooperative farms play a large role in supplying food to the market and in the production of agricultural resources; and their financial results are steadily improving. About 30 percent of the agricultural produce at the state's disposal comes from state and cooperative farms.

The Politburo confirmed the need to strengthen the economic and financial limits which are applicable to all sectors of agriculture and to develop cooperation between socialized and private farms.

The Politburo acquainted itself with and approved the results of talks between PZPR Central Committee First Secretary Wojciech Jaruzelski and SED Central Committee General Secretary Erich Honecker during the friendly working visit to the GDR.

The Politburo positively assessed the course and results of the official visit of friendship to Poland by the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen party-state delegation headed by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee secretary general and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium.

CARDINAL GLEMP LEAVES FOR ROME 26 NOVEMBER

LD260922 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0900 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Cardinal Jozef Glemp, primate of Poland, left this morning for Rome. This is yet another visit by the primate within the framework of the permanent contacts between the Episcopate of Poland and the Holy See. Cardinal Glemp is expected to return in a week.

FLN DELEGATION HOLDS TALKS; AGREEMENT SIGNED

LD241144 Warsaw PAP in English 1104 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Text] Warsaw, Nov. 23 -- The ruling parties of Poland and Algeria today expressed concern over mounting tension in the international relations.

They stressed the necessity to strengthen the unity in action of all progressive and anti-imperialist forces in the struggle for peace, complete and universal disarmament and for improving the international relations. They said this at the end of the talks held here by a delegation of Algeria's Front de Liberation Nationale (FLN) (the Front for National Liberation) headed by the FLN CC Secretariat member Said Ait-Messaoudene.

The Algerian delegation was invited by the PUWP CC.

The guests held talks in the PUWP Central Committee with Political Bureau members, CC Secretaries Kazimierz Barcikowski and Jozef Czyrek, and also met with Vice-Premier Janusz Obodowski. The meetings passed in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding.

The sides highly evaluated the role of non-aligned countries' movement and its contribution to the struggle for universal peace and development of the international economic cooperation. The PUWP representatives expressed their appreciation for Algeria's activities in this field.

The PUWP and FLN signed an agreement on cooperation between the two parties for the years 1985-1986. The sides expressed their belief that the implementation of the agreement will serve further, successful development of the relations of friendship between the Polish People's Republic and the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria.

The Algerian delegation and Vice-Premier Janusz Obodowski discussed the present state of the Polish-Algerian economic relations and pointed to the both countries' efforts to widen trade exchanges and economic ties.

TRYBUNA LUDU PUBLISHES POLITBURO PLENUM THESES

For the text of the PZPR Politburo theses for the 17th Central Committee plenum, published in the 24 October TRYBUNA LUDU supplement, see the JPRS EAST EUROPEAN REPORT: POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL, AND MILITARY AFFAIRS, JPRS-EPS-84-143, 20 November 1984, pp 14-66.

CEAUSESCU SPEECHES DURING 13TH RCP CONGRESS

Opening Speech

AU221442 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 20 Nov 84 p 1

["Opening speech by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu" at the opening session of the 13th RCP Congress in Bucharest on 19 November]

[Text] Dear comrades:

On behalf of and on the authority of the Central Committee, I have the great pleasure of declaring the proceedings of the 13th RCP Congress open. (loud and prolonged applause and cheers; chants: "Ceausescu -- RCP!" and "Ceausescu Reelected at the 13th Congress!")

From the high rostrum of the congress, I extend warm communist and revolutionary greetings as well as best wishes to all delegates and guests at the great democratic forum of Romanian Communists and all our socialist nation. (loud and prolonged applause)

On this occasion I also extend ardent revolutionary greetings to our party members, all working people, regardless of nationality, and all our people, who, in full unity, are unswervingly implementing the domestic and foreign policy of our party and are elevating Romania to ever higher peaks of progress and socialist civilization. (loud and prolonged applause; prolonged chants: "Ceausescu and the people!")

Our congress is attended by 138 delegations from 92 countries representing communist and workers parties, socialist and social-democratic parties, other progressive and democratic parties and organizations, national liberation movements, and progressive anti-imperialist social and political forces everywhere. All this is an expression of relations of cooperation and solidarity between our parties and peoples. (loud and prolonged applause)

I have the great pleasure of extending, on behalf of Romanian Communists and all our people, warm and friendly greetings as well as best wishes to all foreign guests who are participating in this great event for our party. (loud and prolonged applause)

Dear comrades, we consider your participation in our congress proceedings as a telling expression of good ties between our parties, organizations, and peoples, as well as of the joint determination to jointly work for the cause of the freedom and independence of peoples, for social progress, detente, and disarmament, and for cooperation and peace throughout the world. (loud and prolonged applause and cheers)

The 13th congress proceedings are attended by 3,112 delegates, almost all delegates elected by the county conferences to represent the Communists in the respective organizations at the supreme forum of the party.

I consider the 13th congress as legally constituted and I wish it complete success in fulfilling its highly responsible task to the party and people. (loud and prolonged applause and cheers; chants: "Ceausescu -- RCP!" and "Ceausescu Reelected at the 13th Congress!")

Address at Festive Meeting

AU222104 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 20 Nov 84 p 2

[Speech by RCP Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu at the 13th RCP Congress festive meeting in Bucharest on the afternoon of 19 November when foreign delegations presented greetings messages to the congress]

[Text] Dear comrades: At this solemn time, from the high rostrum of the congress, I express warmest thanks, on behalf of all participants in this great democratic forum of Romanian Communists, our working people, and all the people, to the parties and organizations which, through delegations present at or messages sent to our congress, have expressed feelings of solidarity and friendship with the RCP and its struggle to build the comprehensively developed socialist society, for freedom, independence, and social progress, and for disarmament and peace in the world. (loud and prolonged appaluse)

We consider the messages received from 163 revolutionary, and other progressive organizations as a powerful and moving manifestation of friendship and solidarity and a clear expression of good relations between our parties and organizations and of the joint determination to continue to do everything in the future, too, to promote an increasingly active cooperation in the struggle against the imperialist, colonialist, and neocolonialist policy, for a new policy of full equality in rights and respect for each nation's independence and sovereignty, for observing each people's right to independently choose its development path without any outside interference, and for a better and more just world which can ensure well-being, happiness, independence, and peace to all peoples. (loud and prolonged applause; chants: "Ceausescu -- Romania, peace and friendship")

From the high rostrum of the 13th congress, we extend our party's and people's warm and fraternal greetings to the parties and organizations you represent, dear guests. (loud and prolonged applause)

We assure the communists, socialists, social-democrats, all democratic and revolutionary militants, all militants of national liberation movements, and all working people in the countries represented by you that the RCP will work resolutely to strengthen cooperation and solidarity in the struggle for the cause of socialism, social progress, democracy, the peoples' independence, freedom, and social and national justice.

We extend to the communist parties and the peoples of socialist countries best wishes for new victories in implementing their socioeconomic development plans and in their firm progress along the bright road of socialist and communist civilization. (loud and prolonged applause)

We extend to all communist and workers parties wishes for new successes in the struggle for the revolutionary change of the world, for the cause of the workers class and all working people, for the democratic rights and freedoms of all peoples, and for freedom, independence, and peace. (loud and prolonged applause)

We wish success to the socialist and social-democratic parties in their activity devoted to social renewal, democracy, social progress, and a policy of detente, cooperation, disarmament, and peace. (loud and prolonged applause)

We wish full success to revolutionary and democratic parties of friendly countries, which have won their national independence and are currently concentrating all efforts on their independent development, in building a new life, promoting their socioeconomic development, raising the material and intellectual living standard of their peoples, and increasingly asserting each nation in the international life.

We express our complete solidarity with the national liberation struggle of peoples still under colonial domination and we wish them full success in winning their independence and ensuring their free socioeconomic development. (loud and prolonged applause)

We extend to all democratic parties and organizations and other political organizations wishes for ever greater success in fulfilling their aspirations in the struggle for the well-being of their peoples and for democracy, freedom, disarmament, and cooperation among peoples. (loud applause)

From the high rostrum of the 13th congress, I again assure you, on behalf of Romanian Communists and all our people, as I assure the parties and organizations you represent, all progressive and anti-imperialist forces, and all peace fighters that the RCP and the Socialist Republic of Romania will always fulfill their honorable obligations in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, for socioeconomic progress, independence, and freedom, and for disarmament, detente, and peace throughout the world. (loud and prolonged applause; chants: "Ceausesu--peace!")

In these serious international circumstances, when the life and existence of men and peoples are jeopardized, we again call on everybody to resolutely work, regardless of certain differences of opinion, to strengthen cooperation and solidarity; to prevent a new world war which would inevitably turn into a nuclear one; to promote general disarmament, primarily nuclear; to create a Europe without nuclear weapons; to establish a new international economic order; to and create a better and more just world of equality among all nations, independence, progress, and peace in the world. (loud and prolonged applause)

Once more, dear comrades and friends from abroad, I wish to express warmest thanks for your presence at the 13th RCP Congress and for the greetings and messages of friendship and solidarity extended to us.

We assure you of our fraternal feelings of solidarity. We wish you increasingly greater successes in your entire activity, and much health and happiness! (loud applause and cheers; chants: "Ceausescu--Romania, peace and friendship!")

Long live solidarity and cooperation among all progressive, democratic, and revolutionary forces everywhere! (loud and prolonged applause and cheers)

May the policy of international understanding and cooperation in the struggle for freedom, independence, and peace triumph! (loud applause and cheers; chants: "Ceausescu-Romania, peace and friendship!"; all those present stand up and cheer prolongedly, in an atmosphere of great enthusiasm, for the RCP, for Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, and for the policy of peace and cooperation promoted by our party and state)

MEMBERS OF 13th RCP CONGRESS COMMISSIONS NAMED

AU230901 [Editorial Report] Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian on 20 November on page 8 carries name lists -- varying from 30 to 200 words -- of the members of various 'unanimously elected' commissions of the 13th RCP Congress. They are as follows:

Congress Presidium:

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, Comrade Elena Ceausescu, and Comrades Iosif Banc, Vasile Barbulescu, Emil Bobu, Mihai Burca, Nicu Ceausescu, Lina Ciobanu, Dumitru Constantin, Leonard Constantin, Nicolae Constantin, Iulian Costesu, Constantin Dascalescu, Coleta de Sabata, Ion Dinca, Miu Dobrescu, Eduard Eisenburger, Marin Enache, Ludovic Fazekas, Gheorghe Florea, Suzana Gadea, Mihai Gere, Maria Ghitulica, Viorica Ignat, Marin Ion, Mircea Ionescu, Stefania Ionescu, Severin Iriciuc, Iulica Ivan, Diamanta Laudoniu, Maria Lazar, Letay Lajos, Dumitru Manole, Manea Manescu, Nicolae Mihalache, Ioachim Moga, Ilarie Munteanu, Ana Muresan, Andrei Neagu, Alexandru Necula, Constantin Olteanu, Gheorghe Oprea, Cornel Pacoste, Gheorghe Pana, Patru Paun, Georgeta Podaru, Ioan Iovit Popescu, Dumitru Popescu, Ion Popescu-Puturi, Dumitru Radu Popescu, Stefan Rab, Gheorghe Radulescu, Nicodim Rosca, Gheorghe Stoica, Iosif Szasz, Costache Trotus, Ion Ursu, Petru Vasile Uscat, Doina Vasilescu, Ilie Verdet, Vasile Vilcu, and Radu Voinea.

Credentials Commission:

Comrades Ion Radu, Vasile Barbulet, Ion Catrinescu, Ilie Ceausescu, Elena Dumitrascu, Trainan Girba, Ion Moldoveanu, Iolanda Pasztor, Constantin Radu, Teodor Coman, Constantin Stoica, Frusina Tasmau, and Andrei Vela.

Congress Secretariat: Comrades Emil Bobu, Dinu Dragan, Mihai Dulea, Petru Enache, Ioan Foris, Maria Gheorghe, Nicolae Mihai, Iulian Plostinaru, Ion Radu, Ion Sirbu, and Iosif Szasz.

Commission for Drafting the Draft Decisions and Resolutions of the Congress:

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, Comrade Elena Ceausescu, and Comrades Neculai Agachi, Stefan Birlea, Emil Bobu, Nicu Ceausescu, Lina Ciobanu, Leonard Constantin, Nicolae Constantin, Silviu Curticeanu, Constantin Dascalescu, Ion Dinca, Petru Enache, Ludovic Fazekas, Maria Ghitulica, Ioan Hadnagy, Margareta Hedwiga Hauser, Manea Manescu, Nicolae Mihalache, Constantin Mitea, Ion Mitran, Gheorghe Oprea, Alexandru Orzata, Cornel Pacoste, Gheorghe Pana, Dumitru Popescu, Dumitru Radu Popescu, Ion Popescu-Puturi, Ion Radu, Gheorghe Radulescu, Ion Stoian, Gheorghe Stoica, Ioan Totu, Ion Ursu, and Ilie Verdet.

Commission for the Modification of Certain Provisions of the RCP Statute:

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, Comrade Elena Ceausescu, and Comrades Iosif Banc, Emil Bobu, Constantin Dascalescu, Miu Dobrescu, Ioachim Moga, Cornel Pacoste, Gheorghe Pana, Gheorghe Stoica, and Ilie Verdet.

Press Commission:

Comrades Petru Enache, Ernest Breitenstein, Maria Costache, Alexandru Ionescu, Ilie Matei, Constantin Mitea, Ion Mitran, Constantin Petre, Emilia Sonea, Gheorghe Sprinteroiu, and Dexideriu Szilagyi.

Commission for the Examination of Appeals:

Comrades Miu Dobrescu, Ion Circei, Ion Cretu, Petre Fluture, Mihai Gere, Virgil Marcosanu, Alexandru Mocanu, Constantin Nita, Constantin Radu, Elisabeta Statescu, and Ion Traian Stefanescu.

CENTRAL AUDITING COMMISSION REPORT TO CONGRESS

AU231400 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Nov 84 p 3

["Report of the Central Auditing Commission of the RCP Presented by Comrade Vasile Vilcu," chairman of the Auditing Commission, to the 13th RCP Congress 20 November]

[Text] Much esteemed Comrade Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, esteemed comrade delegates and guests: The 13th RCP Congress is an event of great significance for our party and all our people. The exceptional importance of this forum of the Romanian Communists is clearly reflected in the extensive report presented by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, party secretary general, and in the other documents submitted for discussion and endorsement by the congress.

Constituting a new and excellent expression of the creative and profoundly revolutionary concept of the RCP, these documents and especially the report and directives of the 13th congress, represent a comprehensive and inspiring program of work and a guideline for our future activity; they will also extensively mobilize the Communists and all working people.

We note with pride and satisfaction that taking place in the memorable year of the 40th anniversary of the antifascist and anti-imperialist revolution for social and national liberation of 1944, the 13th RCP Congress marks a period of profound revolutionary transformations in the country's economic and social structure, in the thinking and existence of people, and also illustrates that epoch-making achievements have been registered under the RCP leadership in the country's general development.

As the report presented by the party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, states and as the 13th congress directives stress, a powerful material-technical base has been created in Romania including a complex and modern industry, an agriculture firmly engaged in an intensive development process, and high scientific-technical potential. Two figures are a telling example in this respect: Compared with 1945, the country's industrial production is a hundred times higher in 1984, while agricultural production has increased about seven times.

Along with the intensive development of the forces of production, a wide-ranging process of perfecting the socialist relations of production and of deepening evolutionary workers democracy has taken place and a large-scale organizational framework has been created for the direct participation by all working people, irrespective of nationality, in building the new system. The material and cultural standard of living of all our people has been improved.

In the 40 years of work and free existence, and especially in the period after the Ninth RCP Congress, Romania has ahcieved these historic and basic transformations as a result of the policy promoted by the RCP and its ability to creatively apply the generally valid principles and truths of scientific socialism to the concrete conditions of our country. The characteristic feature of domestic and foreign policy promoted by the RCP, constantly based on the most advanced concept about the world and life, that is, dialectical and historical materialism, is that it has always expressed and continues to express, in the most faithful manner, the vital interests and aspirations of the workers class and of all our people. Thus it exerts a tremendous dynamizing influence on millions upon millions of working people, consolidating the unshakable unity of the broad people's masses, the formers of history, with the party, the vital center of our socialist society.

Reiterating from the rostrum of the 13th congress our full and unanimous agreement and our unshakable adherence to the domestic and international policy promoted by our party and state, we want to pay warm homage to the man, who, for 20 years has been making a decisive contribution to drafting and implementing that policy, the party secretary general and president of the Republic, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

That is why, in agreement with the thinking and desires of all Communists and of all our people, we enthusiastically and wholeheartedly support the reelection by the 13th congress of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu to the high position of party secretary general. Our vote reflects our appreciation, admiration, and recognition of the activity carried out with fervent patriotism and with revolutionary devotion and self-denial by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu at the head of our party and state and his inestimable contribution to Socialist Romania's unprecedented increase in prestige in the world.

Esteemed comrades, during the period that has elapsed since the 12th party congress, the activity of the Central Auditing Commission has been organized and has been carried out in conformity with the tasks set for it by the state and the RCP and in conformity with the guidelines and recommendations made by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, party secretary general.

The Central Audting Commission has made sustained efforts to constantly improve its work of setting and managing the party material and financial means and to firmly apply the new financial-economic mechanism in order to ensure the necessary funds for fulfilling the party's organizational-political and educational tasks.

In closer cooperation with the county auditing commissions, periodical studies and control were organized on how guidelines and measures worked out for this area of party leadership were implemented; the economic units and county party organizations were duly assisted so as to be able to carry out their economic and financial activity under most favorable conditions.

We report to the congress that the financial, economic, and management activity of the county party committees, the party's central institutions and economic units, and that of the mass and civic organizations has taken place in keeping with party decisions and our country's laws. This activity has constantly been oriented toward constantly cutting back on expenditures and increasing incomes, on improving the qualitative aspect and the specific efficiency of each sector, on using material, financial, and foreign currency sources with a great sense of responsibility, and on strengthening self-financing and self-management.

Apportioning the annual incomes and expenditures was carried out under Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's direct guidance. The implementation of the budget was regularly examined by the Political Executive Committee and by the Secretariat of the Central Committee which took tangible measures aimed at firmly applying the principle of the new financial-economic mechanism in all units and the party activity; this led year by year to important surpluses in the party budget and thus the self-financing of the party's overall activity was ensured.

It has to be stressed that although party member fees continue to remain the most important source of income, the share of incomes derived from economic units, press and publishing houses, and from other domestic financial sources continued to increase.

Investment expenditures in the party's economic units were 15 percent higher than before, thus achieving important results in increasing the volume of productive fixed assets, in using them more effectively, in increasing labor productivity, and in cutting back on production costs.

The total volume of the activity carried out by the party's industrial, agro-industrial, construction, and transportation units, and by public services is more than 65 percent higher in 1984 than in 1979 and that of profits is more than 69 percent higher. Incomes in counties have increased while expenditures have dropped and thus all county party organizations and those of Bucharest municipality are self-financing organizations at this point. Positive results in increasing incomes, cutting back on expenditures, and ensuring their self-financing have also been registered by the National Council of the Socialist Democracy and Unity Front, the Union of Communist Youth, the Stefan Gheorghiu Academy, the National Women's Council, and the National Committee for the Defense of Peace, etc.

Important funds have been allocated for training and improving party cadres, cadres of mass and civic organizations, of the economy and state administration, so as to achieve a great number of activists with thorough ideological and political training and that are permeated by a revolutionary and militant spirit. In the past 5 years, more than 57,000 cadres have attended various courses at the Stefan Gheorghiu Academy and county party schools.

Special attention was paid to the health care of the party aktiv and apparatus and the mass organization. The Secretariat of the RCP Central Committee regularly examined the results of health control and medical treatment and worked out measures aimed at improving activity in that field continuously.

To implement the goals of the 13th congress directives, more exacting and responsible action is needed to make effective use of the party's material and financial means, to elevate the overall party activity to match the requirements set by the party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Esteemed comrades, in the time that has elapsed since the 12th party congress, the Central Auditing Commission has paid particular attention to further perfecting the activity of examining and resolving applications, letters, and notifications sent by the working people to the central party bodies.

We report to the congress that in that period 463,181 letters, that is 183,961 less than the times between the ninth and 12th party congresses, have been sent to central party bodies.

The number of letters sent to central party bodies has decreased mainly because the requirements set forth by the party leadership, namely that the center for resolving applications and notifications by the working people be moved in the direction of regional bodies, have been met more consistently and because those bodies have increased their concern about examining and resolving the problems raised in those letters and in interviews. The practice of resolving problems raised in letters on the spot has expanded; greater attention has been paid to revealing the causes of certain negative phenomena; press, radio, and television have increased their concern about this important form of link between the party and people.

The constant improvement of activity in this area has been given an impetus by the great example set by the party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, who, under any circumstances, very carefully examines the problems raised in letters and personally follows how they are solved with his constant concern about the living and working conditions of all our citizens.

The activity of examining and resolving the working people's letters and notifications has been analyzed quarterly by the Secretariat of the Central Committee, biannually by the Political Executive Committee, and annually in the plenary session of the RCP Central Committee. Each time appropriate tasks are being set for the party, state, mass, and civic bodies.

A characteristic trait of a great number of letters was an increased sense of responsibility toward the major problems of the socioeconomic activity. On the occasion of some more special events, numerous citizens and many working people's collectives expressed their unshakable determination to implement the measures adopted by the party leadership and to spare no effort to unabatedly implement our party's and state's domestic and international policy. Although analysis shows an improvement in the activity of examining and resolving problems raised in letters, it must be mentioned that not everywhere preserving and responsible action has been taken to solve letters and notifications in the spirit of RCP Central Committee decisions and in the spirit of Law No 1 of 1978. In certain places, tolerance and superficiality in controlling the activity has been noted and certain violations and deficiencies were overlooked and in many cases they were eliminated only when the citizens approached the higher party bodies.

Acting with greater determination to eliminate those shortcomings, to further perfect the activity of examining and resolving applications, letters, and notifications by working people, we will contribute to maintaining a broad dialogue between the masses of citizens and the party and state bodies, to increasing the spirit of initiative and public civic responsibility, and to developing and constantly deepening our socialist democracy.

Esteemed comrades, in conclusion, please permit me to express our complete and unanimous endorsement of all the documents submitted for discussion and adoption by the party supreme forum, and permit me to assure the congress and our much esteemed general secretary that we will continue to act with devotion and self-denial, together with all our homeland's sons, irrespective of nationality, to resolutely implement the great goals included in the congress directives, in the report presented by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, to increase our contribution to firmly implementing the domestic and international policy promoted by the RCP.

CREDENTIALS COMMISSION REPORT TO CONGRESS

AU231438 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Nov 84 p 5

["Report of the Credentials Commission Presented by Comrade Ion Radu," candidate member of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee, at the 13th RCP Congress on 20 November]

[Text] Much beloved and esteemed Comrade Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: Being an event of historic importance for our party and country, our congress has been preceded, as is known, by general meetings and conferences for accountability reports and elections in all party organizations. Having taken place in a profoundly democratic atmosphere, characteristic of our party, and in strict conformity with the norms included in the RCP Statute and with the instructions for the election of the local party bodies, the meetings and conferences everywhere marked memorable events of asserting the unshakable will of all party members to engage more firmly in the activity aimed at resolutely implementing the party program, its directives and decisions, and the highly practical and theoretical recommendations made by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, party secretary general.

The basic characteristic trait of all party meetings and conferences was the great and impressive sentiment of warm love and boundless esteem shown by the Communists and all our people toward our nation's most beloved son, the hero and founder of present-day Romania, our prominent leader, the outstanding militant of the international communist and workers movement, known and valued everywhere for his humane-revolutionary concept, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Expressing their profound recognition for everything he has done and is doing to benefit our nation's prosperity and for his unshakable will to continue along the bright road he has so excellently forcast, the participants in the meetings and conferences voiced their unanimous desire and the desire of all our people that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu be reelected to the supreme position as party secretary general, this constituting the most secure guarantee for successfully implementing everything we propose to achieve, for elevating our homeland onto new peaks of progress and civilization, and for increasing the international prestige of our homeland.

Under the sign of great party exactingness, the accountability report and election meetings and conferences extensively examined the activity carried out by the party bodies and organizations to unite the efforts of all Communists and of the other working people to implement the party and state decisions and the plans and programs of socioeconomic development and on constantly perfecting the organizational framework and leadership of our society. They also worked out tangible measures to elevate the overall leadership of the socioeconomic activity onto a higher level and to increase efficiency of the political, organizational, and educational work.

Discussing the draft directives of the 13th RCP Congress regarding Romania's socioeconomic development in the 1986-90 5-Year Plan and the future guidelines up to the year 2000 and expressing their complete adherence to its goals, the participants in the meetings and conferences greatly valued the decisive contribution made by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, party secretary general, to drafting this essential document, which is characterized by a deeply scientific and revolutionary vision and which is opening up new horizons for the extensive historic process of Romania's progress toward the bright peaks of communism.

In the spirit of the party statute provisions and of the decisions of the RCP Central Committee Plenum of June 1984, the conference of the county party organizations and of Bucharest municipality elected their leading bodies, the auditing commissions, their delegations to the 13th party congress, and appointed candidates to the central party bodies.

Verifying the documents of all those conferences, the Credentials Commission noted that, on the basis of the representation norms established by the party Central Committee plenum of 27-28 June this year, namely one delegate for 1,100 party members, the number of delegates elected in conformity with the number of party members on 30 September 1984 was 3,127, that is in keeping with 3,400,00 party members.

The composition of delegations to the congress is as follows: 1,064 workers; 465 peasants; 180 engineers and technicians; 161 scientific research, design, and educational cadres; 638 party activists and activists of mass organizations; 463 men of culture and art, journalists, physicians, lawyers, students, and workers of the central and local state apparatus; 95 officers of our Armed Forces; and 61 pensioners. In number, 1,236 delegates come from industry, construction, and transportation; 756 from agriculture; and 1,135 from other areas.

According to length of party membership, 96 delegates were party members in its underground period, 550 have been party members ever since 1944-1948, and 2,481 became party members after 1952.

Of the total delegations, 90.84 percent are Romanians 7.13 percent are Romanians of Hungarian nationality, 1.28 percent are Romanians of German nationality, and the rest are Romanians of other nationalities. This is fully in keeping with the party's nationality composition. Of the number of delegates, 1,142 are women, that is 36.52 percent.

Among the delegates to the congress, there are 4 comrades holding the title of "Hero of the Socialist Republic of Romania," 84 the title "Hero of Socialist Labor," and 2,470 have been awarded decorations and medals; 222 are deputies to the Grand National Assembly and 1,062 to the people's councils.

At the same time 1,429 delegates are graduates of higher educational institutes and 1,852 delegates have attended various party schools.

The delegates to the congress represent party organizations from all areas of activity. They have been elected from among the ranks of those Communists who have particular prestige and authority in the working collectives in which they are active, who have a thorough political and professional training, extensive experience in the party, state, economic, and sociocultural, and civic work, and who are inspired by strong revolutionary spirit, and are setting an example of moral conduct in the production process, in their family, and in social life, and have consistently struggled to implement the party's political line and the party and state decisions.

Esteemed comrade delegates, verifying the documents of the conference held by the county party organizations and Bucharest municipality, the Credentials Commission has noted that the provisions of the statute and of the instructions regarding the election of the delegates to the 13th party congress, and the decisions of the RCP Central Committee Plenum of June this year have been strictly respected and thus submits the validation of the mandates of all the 3,127 delegates for endorsement.

OFFICIALS ENDORSE CEAUSESCU FOR REELECTION

Constantin Dascalescu

AU231609 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Nov 84 p 8

[Report on speech by Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu at the 13th RCP Congress in Bucharest on 20 November]

[Text] Much esteemed and beloved Comrade Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: The RCP and our entire nation experience today feelings of strong and ardent patriotism caused by the great forum of Romanian Communists, an event of profound importance for Romania's development, which will open up new and bright prospects for the all-round progress of Romanian society, for raising the material and intellectual well-being of all the people, and for strengthening the material force and independence and sovereignty of our socialist fatherland.

The great event takes place at a crossroad between a rich past, in which our party has covered a period of deep revolutionary changes in economy, social structure, the people's thinking and life style, and the entire social renewal during the 40 years since the antifascist and anti-imperialist revolution for national and social liberation, and a future brilliantly conceived by RCP Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu in his report to the congress.

It is my honorable duty to state here, at the great forum of Romanian Communists, that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the party secretary general, has played a decisive role in all the great successes achieved by the Romanian people in the past 20 years in the growth of our fatherland's socioeconomic potential and the entire construction of socialism in Romania. Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu has worked and continues to work ceaselessly day by day, with ardent patriotism and revolutionary spirit to solve complex problems and ensure the harmonious development of our national economy, even under the complicated circumstances of contemporary international life.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's report to the congress is an impressive document through its deep analysis of political and socioeconomic developments and phenomena in today's world and through the scientific profundity with which it sets out the guidelines, priorities, and goals that have to be attained. This report is also a document of extraordinary theoretical and practical significance for the construction of socialism and communism in Romania. It assures us that in the next 5-year plan our fatherland will continue its firm march forward, through the heroic work of our people led by the party and our great leader Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, and will enter a higher stage of its socialist development, in which we will promote the steady progress of the economy, science, and culture, increase the overall standard of living and civilization of the entire nation, and strengthen Romania's international prestige.

Therefore, the speaker said, with the same sentiments of love and regard nurtured by all our party and people for the party secretary general, I also support wholeheartedly the reelection to the supreme position of RCP secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the humane Communist who is wholly devoted to the country and the working people and deeply concerned with the cause of socialism and peace in the world. He is the national hero who has turned the last 2 decades into the most fruitful stage in the entire history of the Romanian people, a stage that has justly and definitely left its imprint upon our nation's conscience as the "Ceausescu Age."

Esteemed comrades, the draft directives on Romania's socioeconomic development in the 1986-90 5-Year Plan and future guidelines up to the year 2000 are based on the great achievements attained in the first 4 years of the current 5-year plan and set out from the overall implementation of the decisions of the 12th RCP Congress and the party national conference.

By intensively mobilizing available resources, our commodity production will be about 17 percent higher in 1984 than in 1980; in agriculture, the annual average grain production attained in the 1981-84 period is about 2 million metric tons higher than in the 1976-90 5-Year Plan; and the national income this year will be higher than in 1980 by approximately 20 percent. In this period we allocated almost 950 billion lei to investments and commissioned about 1,550 important industrial and agrotechnical units. We have increased the real income of all categories of working people, carried out a broad program of housing construction, and developed and modernized the technical-material base of education, culture, and health care.

Reviewing achievements in the first 4 years, as well as the quotas and rates envisaged for 1985, the speaker said that all this will ensure that the provisions of the 1981-85 period approved by the 12th party congress will be fulfilled as a whole.

As Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu stressed, the results attained in the current 5-year plan would have been much better if all economic bodies had worked with greater determination and exactingness to strengthen plan discipline, better organize production, make full use of capacities, commission all productive and investment projects on schedule, and strengthen order and discipline in all branches and fields of activity.

Esteemed comrades, as was stressed in the report presented by the party secretary general, the fulfillment of the main goals of the Eighth 5-Year Plan requires that all efforts be directed toward intensively developing material production at a steady pace, which is the foundation of Romania's comprehensive progress. Industrial commodity production will increase in the 1986-90 period at an annual average rate of 6.0-6.5 percent and overall agricultural production 5.4-5.8 percent. National income will register an annual average increase of 7.6-8.3 percent.

In the next 5-year plan labor productivity in industry will increase nationwide at an annual average rate of 10 percent; in agriculture, it will increase by 6.5 percent. About 85 percent of the national income growth will be achieved on the basis of raising the productivity of social work, and the increase in industrial production will be entirely achieved by raising labor productivity.

As far as industry is concerned, in this period we aim at giving priority to developing branches and subbranches of high technology, which can ensure the competitiveness of Romanian products on foreign markets, particularly the following sectors: electronics, microelectronics, robots, precision machinery, fine synthesis chemistry, low tonnage production, the production of semiconductors and monocrystals, high purity chemical reagents, and other high quality chemical ingredients.

While paying full attention to further consolidating the position of industry, the directives also envisage the development of a highly efficient agriculture which can yield sure and stable crops that are close to those attained in countries with a developed agriculture. The directives submitted to the congress discussion clearly stipulate the goals on which we must focus our attention in order to make scientific-technological progress in the next 5-year plan an integral part of our activity in all fields of socioeconomic life and an essential element of the implementation of our economic growth programs.

One of the main orientations in the 1986-90 period is ensuring Romania's increasingly more active and efficient participation in the world economic exchanges; increasing the volume of our foreign trade, developing production sharing and scientific-technological cooperation with all countries, primarily the socialist ones; and further expanding and deepening cooperation with CEMA member-countries. Attaining the envisaged export volume and reducing imports to those strictly necessary are basic elements of the stipulated economic development, ensure the gradual reduction of the foreign debt, and aim at attaining a payments balance surplus by the end of the 5-year plan.

The report presented to the congress emphasizes that the supreme goal of our party's entire socioeconomic policy is to continue to raise the people's material and intellectual well-being. In this respect, the draft directives envisage an increase in the real incomes of all working people and in commodity sales and services to the people. We will allocate important investments to improving housing conditions, developing education and health care, and expanding cultural-scientific activity. However, we must understand that attaining targets in the field of raising the living standard is directly linked to fulfilling the plan in its entirety throughout the whole economy and in each unit separately.

Referring to unflinchingly implementing the targets of the next 5-year plan, the speaker said that in order to achieve this all ministries, industrial centrals, the government, and all economic units must take responsible action to fulfill expediently the tasks devolving upon them from party decisions and the country's laws. We must take the most appropriate steps to fully attain plan provisions at all indicators, year by year and month by month; to modernize the production structure and increase its quality; to broadly introduce scientific-technological progress; to fully attain and organize the production earmarked for exports; to administer hard currency funds in a saving spirit; and to extend higher forms of economic and scientific-technological cooperation.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's report clearly emphasizes the party secretary general's original concept on continuously increasing the role of the states and continuously improving its functions in the organization and management of the entire society on the basis of the national uniform plan for socioeconomic development.

In the last 2 decades, with Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu at the head of our party and state, we drafted and implemented, in accordance with requirements of each development stage, a number of complex measures which have led to continuously strengthening the party's leading role and creating an organizational framework, unique in its way, which ensures the working people's broad and direct participation, both at the level of socioeconomic units, towns, and communes and at the national level, in running the country's affairs.

The ideas and guidelines included in the report to the congress by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu on the role of the state and the uniform plan for socioeconomi development in the current stage and the future are a new and brilliant contribution to scientifically developing the organization and management of our socialist society. In this respect, a particular significance devolves on the thesis concerning the role of each collective within the social division of labor and the compulsory nature of plans and tasks deriving from objective requirements of our social development.

Proceeding from these orientations, we should work energetically to improve the activity of planning bodies at all organizational levels and to further strengthen and improve the uniform management of the economy on the basis of the uniform national plan; within the framework of this plan, we must find solutions to all problems relating to our economic growth and ensure in each unit the plan's material and value balance, which are decisive elements of attaining the levels and growth rates envisaged in the draft directives.

The government will have to instill a more dynamic and exacting working spirit at all levels, ensure the enhancement and strict observance of plan discipline, and find concrete and efficient solutions to all problems raised in the process of implementing the program for the country's socioeconomic development. We will take resolute measures to eliminate any phenomena of bureaucratism and continuously improve relations between ministries, centrals, enterprises, and local bodies, so that our entire activity can proceed under the best conditions and our workers democracy bodies can fully exert their rights envisaged by law. We will proceed in such a way as to ensure that each leading cadre's work is judged exclusively by the way in which he acts to implement the tasks incumbent upon him in his respective field.

We are duty bound to work ceaselessly to implement Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's recommendations and guidelines on steadily fulfilling all plan indexes, extend economic control, firmly apply the party's decisions and the country's laws, and strengthen discipline and order in all fields of activity. We will take more resolute measures to ensure that ministries and central and local bodies of the state administration better carry out their activity in economic units, directly participate in solving problems faced by the units in the fulfillment of plan tasks, take preventive action against the emergence of causes that can lead to negative phenomena, and contribute to strengthen workers' self-management and economic self-administration in all economic units.

Esteemed comrades, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's report clearly stresses that Romania will continue to promote a constructive foreign policy and will actively work for detente and cooperation, for unhampered international trade, for fruitful cooperation among nations, for the consolidation of peace and security in the world, and for each people's free and independent development.

The expansion of all-round international cooperation is an expression of the indissoluble link between Romania's domestic socioeconomic development and its active foreign policy. I fully endorse this policy. Our party and its secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, a prominent political figure in contemporary international life, unswervingly work to develop cooperation and strengthen trust among peoples and establish a new world economic order, in the belief that this will give impetus to economic exchanges and cooperation between states and will contribute to the prosperity and faster progress of all peoples.

Expressing again the ardent desire that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the most beloved son of our nation, be reelected to the high position as party secretary general, and fully agreeing with and endorsing the report to the congress and other documents submitted to the congress for discussion and approval, the speaker said in conclusion, I would like to assure you, much esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, that the government will spare no effort and will work with its entire energy and capability to implement in an exemplary manner the progress and prosperity program drafted and endorsed by the 13th RCP Congress.

We Communists have made the construction of the new system the main goal of our lives. The fulfillment of the historic mission assumed by the party is only made possible through the unity of all the people around the party and its secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu. By acting in this monolithic unity, we will make full use of the huge advantages of socialism in Romania and will win new and brilliant victories along our firm march forward toward the bright horizons of the communist society.

Constantin Olteanu

AU231636 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Nov 84 p 9

[Report on speech by Constantin Olteanu, minister of national defense, at the 13th RCP Congress in Bucharest on 20 November]

[Text] Much esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the RCP and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania and supreme commander of the Armed Forces, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: With justifiable emotions I am fulfilling the mandate to pay, on behalf of the Communists in the Army and all military forces, fervent homage to the 13th RCP Congress, an event of historic significance for elevating our society onto new levels of progress and civilization and to more vigorously assert Socialist Romania as an independent and sovereign country in the world community.

Completely united in thinking and feelings with the people, the country's soldiers express, on this elevating occasion as well, their profound esteem, great appreciation, and boundless recognition to the outstanding personality whose name stands for the brightest era in the Romanians' millenary existence and who is admired throughout the world, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu. With the firm conviction that his further presence at the head of our nation and its destiny will ensure the implementation of the historic decisions that will be adopted by the congress, our people's sons holding positions under glorious tricolored flag, in agreement with all the Communists and with all citizens, wholeheartedly support Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's reelection in the supreme position as party secretary general.

Like all our people, the military personnel of our Armed Forces are greatly impressed by the numerous concepts, ideas, and assessments included in the excellent report presented by the party secretary general at the great forum of the Communists.

A document of great significance that thorougly analyzes the possibilities available in our society at this stage, the report scientifically sums up, in conformity with the requirements of the socioeconomic development laws and taking account of the dynamics of international relations, the contents and scope of the revolutionary process of Romania's advance toward new horizons of socialist civilization. In close relationship with the development of the Romanian society in the third stage of implementing the party program, the report stresses the constant concern by our party and state with the defense of the homeland, regarded as the cause and the work of all our people and as the cardinal principle of our national military doctrine, the excellent founder of which is Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu. Expressing constant concern with the security of the constructive work carried out by the Romanian people, the speaker stressed, the comprehensive report presented by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu emphasizes that "in the future, too, great attention will be paid to developing the Armed Forces, to the combat preparedness and political training of military personnel, to equipping the Army with the necessary combat means, thus ensuring conditions for the Army to be able to play its role of defending the revolutionary achievements, the country's independence and sovereignty under any circumstances."

The speaker then said: In firmly basing our overall military and political training on the party documents, your directives, a military-political document of exceptional significance that enriches the national military doctrine and universal and Romanian military thinking and practice, and in fulfilling the recommendations you constantly make, much esteemed Comrade Supreme Commander, the Army has come to this congress with significant achievements in improving the quality of those factors that determine its combat capacity. Acting in conformity with the principles of our national military doctrine and applying the valuable recommendations made by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, considerable progress has also been achieved in training the Army together with units of the Ministry of Interior, with patriotic guards, and paramilitary youth detachments.

Due to the constant concern by the party secretary general and to the efforts made by the people, our Army is equipped with highly technical combat equipment and for us it is a cause of pride that the majority of them are made in Romania. The achievement registered in modernizing our military equipment also include the fruitful results of cooperation with various scientific institutions in our country, the substantial support granted by the National Council for Science and Technology, a prestigious scientific forum authoritatively and very competently led by Comrade Academician Doctor Engineer Elena Ceausescu.

The speaker then stressed that the material-technical equipment of the Army and of all forces in the national defense system is being ensured by taking into consideration the conditions and possibilities in our country and by keeping defense expenditures within rational limits fully in keeping with orientation consistently promoted by our party and state, by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, in order to cut back military budgets, achieve general disarmament, and to develop an atmosphere of understanding and security in the world.

Along with fulfilling its basic mission, thoroughly preparing for defending the fatherland, the Army is contributing to the new industrial constructions, to expanding the energy resources, to land improvement work, harvesting, and other economic activities. The military cadres and soldiers are taking part in the political, scientific, and cultural-artistic activity in our country which is also given concrete shape in the contribution they make to the "Song to Romania" national festival and to the "Daciada" sports competition.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's direct participation in numerous military activities, within the framework of which essential aspects of strategic, operational, and tactical drilling and aspects of ideological-political training are discussed as are aspects of material-technical equipment, of the presence of soldiers in socioeconomic actions of common interest, and the dispositions and orders issued on those occasions represent concrete programs of action for our military personnel.

Undoubtedly, the speaker stressed, the intensive development of the economy in the next 5-year plan on the basis of the most valuable achievements of modern science and technology, and of human knowledge will both lead to our society's flourishing and to strengthening our homeland's defense potential and, within this framework, our Army's combat capacity. In stressing the qualitative and highly efficient aspect in all areas, an idea permeating the congress documents, the next stage our Army will travel will bring about certain qualitatively higher changes in perfecting the structure, the organizational framework, and the scientific leadership of the drilling and educational process, in the overall activity, in modernizing the technical equipment, and strengthening the firm and conscious military discipline. All this will increase the fire power, the units' maneuver ability and capacity, the Army's degree of operation and combat capacity, and it will increase the overall national defense system. At the same time, the educational-political activity will improve and so will revolutionary partriotic awareness, and the activity of training the military as courageous fighters and, at the same time, as good activists and propagandists of the party policy.

Endorsing the assessments and conclusions on the international situation extensively substantiated in the report presented by you, much esteemed Comrade Secretary General, and together with all our people, our Armed Forces express their full adherence and active support for Romania's foreign policy -- the untiring promoter of which you are -- a policy that is widely open to multilateral collaboration and cooperation with all countries in the noble aim of strengthening peace on our planet. On the basis of the foreign policy promoted by our party and state, the Army will continue to act to strengthen relations with the armies of the Warsaw Pact member-countries, with the armies of the other socialist countries, and of other friendly states, thus contributing to promoting the ideals of understanding and peace.

Please permit me to express in conclusion the unanimous adherence by our Army to the report and the other documents sumitted for discussion and adoption by the congress, and the firm pledge of our country's soldiers to always serve their homeland and people, and the heroic party of the Romanian Communists faithfully and devotedly. In resolutely applying the party's wise policy, the Army will very responsibly fulfill the patriotic tasks under the decisions of this historic congress and it will fulfill all the missions entrusted to it, and it will be ready at any time to defend, together with the units of the Ministry of Interior, the patriotic guards, and the paramilitary youth detachments, and together with all our people, our revolutionary achievements, the supreme values of our socialist society, our state's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, and it will be ready to strictly carry out the orders given by the homeland and by its supreme commander, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Elena Ceausescu Speech

AU231808 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Nov 84 p 6

[Speech by Elena Ceausescu, first deputy prime minister, at the 13th RCP Congress in Bucharest on 20 November]

[Text] Esteemed comrades: The 13th RCP Congress is an event of great significance in the life of the party and all our people for promoting the fatherland's socioeconomic development and raising Romania to higher peaks of progress and civilization.

The scientists and all our people are meeting the 13th party congress with outstanding results in all fields and with firm determination to give new scope to research activity in order to unswervingly implement the decisions to be adopted by the congress.

The report presented by the party secretary general is a profound scientific analysis of the comprehensive activity carried out by party organizations, all working people, regardless of nationality, and all our people, to implement the decisions of the 12th congress and the party national conference, as well as an analysis of the great successes in implementing the program to build the comprehensively developed socialist society and ensure Romania's progress toward communism. At the same time, the report stresses the historic achievements in the 40 years which have elapsed since the victory of the revolution for social and national liberation, which has opened up a new stage for Romania's free and independent socioeconomic development.

In a historically short period, Romania has covered several development stages and has turned from a country with a poorly developed and predominantly agrarian economy into an industrial-agrarian country with an economy in full progress. In this period, industrial production has increased by more than 100 times, agriculture by approximately 7 times, and the national income by 32 times; all this clearly demonstrates the creative power of a people that are masters of their destiny and are consciously fashioning their own free future, the socialist and communist future.

In the 1981-85 5-Year Plan, the Romanian economy has overcome a number of hardships caused by certain domestic contradictions and difficultues, as well as by influences of the world economic crisis, and has continued to develop in all fields of activity. This year the industrial production development rate will exceed 6 percent and agriculture has also scored important results, with an average grain yield of 1,000 kg per capita. Important successes were also obtained in other fields of activity. Our people's material and intellectual living standard has also increased.

Scientific research, education, and culture have made a particularly important contribution to all these great achievements and have played an increasingly significant role in developing all forces of production and improving the entire socioeconomic activity.

In the 40 years since the revolution for social and national liberation, Romanian science has registered a strong development. One can state that we now have strong research units in all fields and that the great achievements in developing industry, agriculture, and all spheres are closely linked to the active contribution of Romanian science, which, in this 5-year plan alone, has turned out more than 5,000 new technology processes for various fields of activity and has actively contributed to better utilizing raw materials, reducing consumptions, standardizing, forming and typifying products, raising the technical and qualitative level of production, and increasing the efficiency of the entire economic activity.

We can be proud of everything we have achieved in our fatherland's development and of the contribution made by Romanian science to the progress of Socialist Romania.

In spite of all this, we must openly state that certain shortcomings and drawbacks continued to be manifest in our research activity. We are fully aware of the fact that if all research institutes and centrals had worked with greater determination and responsibility, more important achievements could have been attained.

Our scientists are determined to draw all necessary conclusions both from the good results scored and from the deficiencies noted and to take more resolute action in a revolutionary spirit, as required by the party leadership, to further improve the entire research activity and increase the role of science in implementing the party program, strongly developing our fatherland, and raising the material and intellectual well-being of the people.

Esteemed comrades, the 13th party congress is discussing and will adopt most important decisions for our fatherland's future development to a higher stage.

As is stressed in the report to the congress, the main goal of the activity in the 1986-90 5-Year Plan and up to the year 2000 is building the comprehensively developed socialist society and creating conditions for the transition to a communist society.

By implementing the provisions of the draft directives, in the Eighth 5-Year Plan, hence by the year 1990, Romania will catch up with the developed countries from the view of per capita production in industry and other sectors; in the year 2000, Romania will have become a comprehensively developed country from the view of industry, agriculture, and living standard of the entire socialist society.

In fulfilling these great tasks, our entire scientific-technological research bears high responsibility to the party and people. It must be among the first ranks in promoting our technical progress and it must develop new and modern technologies in all fields as a prerequisite for fulfilling the targets for an intensive development of industry, agriculture, and all spheres of activity.

We will have to pay particular attention to attaining the target of strongly developing the energy and raw material base. By giving priority to better utilizing existing energy and raw material resources, scientific research will have to intensify its efforts to find and improve the use of new energy sources, geothermal, wind, biomass, solar, and other energy.

Likewise, we will have to intensify research in nuclear energy, including fast breeder reactors.

Scientific research must also concentrate its efforts on identifying and utilizing new raw material sources and making more efficient use of poor ores.

Concurrently, we will pay particular attention to ways and means of recovering and reusing energy and raw and other material sources by developing new technologies leading to a reduction of energy and raw materials consumption. All research units must understand that the developing of new technologies with lower consumption and the better utilization of raw materials is one of the key issues of their activity.

Scientific research must take firmer action to improve and develop new technologies concerning the processing of raw materials and to create better quality synthetic materials as well as new metals and materials for the machine-building industry and particularly for electrical and microelectrical engineering.

In view of the provisions of the draft directives concerning Romania's firm progress along the road of the new scientific-technical revolution, our research must pool its efforts toward producing new and better quality machines and equipment, which can lead to reducing material consumption, raising the technical and qualitative level of products, and developing new engines with lower fuel consumption.

It is particularly necessary to pay greater attention to programs on introducing automation, electronics, and robots in the production flow. In this respect, we will have to lay greater emphasis on complex automated lines, beginning with sectors where particular efforts are required and where working conditions are harder.

In carrying out the new agrarian revolution, the agricultural scientific research will have to pay greater attention to developing new and more efficient varieties of seeds and plants, with higher resistance to frost and drought and with a shorter growth cycle. It must also create new and more productive breeds of animals with better feeding receptiveness as well as new technologies for feeding animals.

All the record crops and animal production obtained by various units prove the great opportunities available to implement the provisions of the program to markedly increase agricultural production.

Scientific research must devote all efforts, by broadly using the achievements of modern biology and genetics, to developing a modern and highly productive agriculture, which can fully meeting all consumption needs of the people and other requirements of the national economy.

We will have to pay particular attention to raising the quality of life, implementing the demographic program, safeguarding the people's health, and strengthening their vigor.

At the same time, we must pay greater attention to developing basic research in mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, and other fields that can give new prospects to the study of the structure of nature, the secrets of nature and life, and the overall human knowledge.

Research in the fields of economy and social sciences must concentrate its efforts toward implementing and improving the new economic mechanism; perfecting, planning, and managing the entire socioeconomic activity; and continuously developing the revolutionary workers democracy, a decisive element of the successful construction of socialism and communism.

All the great achievements thus far clearly prove the correctness of our party policy of creatively applying objective laws to specific conditions prevailing in our country.

In the future, too, social science will have to intensify its study and understanding of the objective laws and their changes and new ways of action in the socialist society and will have to always work to apply them in accordance with the realities and development prospects of our fatherland.

Romanian research will intensify its active cooperation with relevant institutes in CEMA member-countries and other socialist countries, as well as with institutes in other states, in order to jointly resolve a number of important problems of socioeconomic progress.

Cooperation with socialist countries and other states in scientific research is an important contribution to developing Romania's international relations and promoting the cause of friendship with other peoples, freedom, independence, and peace.

Comrades, the implementation of the 13th congress decisions requires a continuous improvement and perfection of all levels of education and the highly responsible and honorable activity of molding the young generation, on the basis of the latest achievements of science and technology and human knowledge in general.

Our education must always bear in mind that the strong development of the forces of production, the latest achievements of science and technology, the new agrarian revolution, and the entire development of our fatherland demand high skills and a high professional, technical, scientific, and cultural training so that, in accordance with the development of the forces of production and society's requirements, the working people can easily move from one activity to another and commendably fulfill their role as builders of all material and intellectual assets in our fatherland.

We must always bear in mind that the decisive role in fulfilling all development programs is played by the activity of people who are the builders of socialism. Therefore, we must pay full attention and do everything possible to continuously raise their level of knowledge in all fields, as well as their overall cultural level. We must also work to fashion the socialist awareness of the new man, of youth, the conscious builder of the socialist and communist society.

We must strongly develop cooperation between science, education, and production in order to expediently implement our socioeconomic development programs and the program to raise the overall well-being of the people and continuously strengthen the independence and sovereignty of our socialist fatherland.

The implementation of the congress decisions requires the strengthening of the leading role of the party and its force and unity in all sectors. Party bodies and the Communists in the field of research, as well as in all fields, must give priority to pooling the efforts of all working people in rapidly solving problems concerning our scientific-technical progress.

One can state that there is no field in which science does not play a decisive role in promoting the fatherland's flourishing, raising the people's living standard, and elevating Romania to new peaks of progress and civilization.

Esteemed comrades, while concentrating our efforts in implementing the programs for socialist development and construction, we cannot forget that both our country and all other states need peace and cooperation in the world.

As is stressed in the report to the congress, the international situation is very serious and we must do everything to contribute to halting the arms race, bringing about disarmament, primarily nuclear, and ensuring the triumph of peace. The men of culture and science work alongside the people and unflinching support the domestic and foreign policy of our party and state.

A great responsibility in halting the growing danger of war devolves on scientists, who must intensify their efforts, together with all peoples, to put an end to the dangerous trend toward the precipice and a nuclear catastrophe.

The scientists know best of all the dangers inherent in nuclear weapons and the militarization of the outer space. Therefore, they must see that the wonderful achievements of science, technology, and knowledge, as well as nuclear energy, are exclusively placed in the service of peaceful socioeconomic development! Let us do everything to defend the supreme right of people to existence, freedom, independence, life, and peace! It is the duty of scientists in Europe, together with their peoples, to strengthen their solidarity and cooperation in halting the deployment of U.S. intermediate-range missiles and the USSR countermeasures and contributing to a resumption of negotiations aimed at eliminating all intermediate-range missiles and all nuclear weapons in Europe and throughout the world. Let us put the interests of our peoples, all nations, and peace above everything else!

In this spirit, the Romanian national committee "Scientists and Peace" will intensify its cooperation with similar organizations and other organizations of scientists everywhere, being determined to do everything possible to support our party-state policy of peace and cooperation in the world.

The peoples -- in which scientists play an important part -- can change the course of events, through united action and can ensure the triumph of reason and peace.

Esteemed comrades, in conclusion, I would like to assure the congress that the men of science, education, and culture in our fatherland will devote all their efforts to unswervingly implementing the decisions to be adopted by the 13th party congress and the research, educational, and cultural programs which are an inseparable part of the party program to build the comprehensively developed socialist society and advance toward communism.

We will do everything possible to always serve the cause of the party, socialism, the people's well-being and independence, and peace!

Manea Manescu

AU231958 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Nov 84 p 10

[Report on speech by Manea Manescu, member of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee, and vice president of the State Council, [at the 13th RCP Congress in Bucharest on 20 November]

[Text] Much esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: An event of outstanding political significance, the 13th party congress is an integral part of the chronicle of great moments of our national history. The memory of time will record for posterity, for the coming generations, the grandeur of this event of high partiotic resonance which is legitimately linked to the name of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, eminent Communist and ardent patriot, who, in more than 50 years of revolutionary activity and 20 years in the supreme position as RCP secretary general, has entered the consciousness of all Romanians as a legendary and heroic figure.

In his brilliant report to the great forum of Communists, our secretary general has presented, in a revolutionary political format, theses and conclusions of vital importance for Romania's present and future.

Encompassing vast fields of knowledge, the report expresses Corade Nicolae Ceausescu's fertile dialectical thinking and makes a brilliant contribution to generally disseminating the experience of the construction of the new system in our country, enriching scientific socialism, and developing the foundation of universal science.

The focal nucleus of the report, a monumental scientific work, is the idea of social progress presented with broad and original historical vision in an authentic humanist spirit. Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu has set out guidelines for our socioeconomic progress and has laid down ways and means to build a strong, modern, and efficient economy in the future, which can strengthen the sovereignty and independence of the fatherland, further elevate Romania to higher peaks of progress and civilization, and raise the material and cultural level of all the people, the supreme goal of the RCP policy.

The impressive picture of the great achievements obtained by the Romanian people under the leadership of the party can show the whole world what a free and independent nation can accomplish in a short historical span. The truth that the ninth party congress opened up a new stage in the country's socioeconomic development has left forever its imprint upon the consciousness of all our people. In these 20 years of epoch-making achievements, the self-denying activity of the workers class, peasantry, and intelligentsia -- stimulated by the revolutionary concept and dynamizing political work specific to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu -- has conferred new dimensions to historical time through extraordinary deeds and achievements in building the new system, without precedent in the millenary history of our fatherland.

In the current 5-year plan, under difficult international conditions when our planet is faced with great socioeconomic tensions, Romania, the speaker stressed, continues to follow its firm policy of strong economic development and an increase in all the people's well-being.

The great epic of building the comprehensively developed socialist society and advancing toward communism inspires thoughts and feelings of ardent gratitude, high regard, and particular respect in all Communists and people for the beloved leader of our party and state, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, and the esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, as a token of warm homage paid to the brilliant political activity and titanic work they carry out together, with patriotic and revolutionary devotion, for the continuous improvement of our party-state activity and for the progress and flourishing of Socialist Romania.

The documents of national importance of the present congress, drawn up at the initiative of and with the decisive contribution of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, depict, on the basis of achievements thus far, the image of Romania's socioeconomic development in the next 5-year plan and up to the year 2000. These provisions rely on the revolutionary strategy for the country's progress drafted by the party secretary general in a uniform vision that covers the entire economy and all sectors of social activity. In this respect, particular significance devolves on the original and profoundly scientific analysis of the system of the objective laws of social development.

The report presented to the congress, the speaker said, emphasizes Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's huge contribution to developing the modern science of socioeconomic leadership. Noteworthy through their high scientific and political character are the theses formulated by the party secretary general in connection with the need to thoroughly understand the action of objective general economic laws and to use them in a conscious way, by avoiding both voluntarism and their spontaneous repercussions, as an imperative prerequisite for improving the socialist mode of production and developing the forces and relations of production in the entire Romanian society.

One of the general, basic, and decisive laws in relationship to all others, as Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu stressed, is the common state and collective ownership by the working people over the means of production. Socialist ownership is the sure and lasting foundation of a uniform social leadership and the decisive factor for the planned development of the national economy and for pooling material and human resources toward targets of vital importance for Socialist Romania's progress.

The objective law of planned economic development defines the specific nature of our concept of a uniform national plan, namely the harmonious blending of present interests with the future interests of all our nation, while ensuring a high rate of accumulation and of the enlarged socialist reproduction, and rapidly and strongly increasing the productivity of social work.

The uniform national plan, which encompasses all spheres of socioeconomic life, establishes the goals for the country's all-round progress and employs our natural, manpower, and financial resources, by involving the entire society in responsibly developing all fields of activity -- material production, science, education, and culture -- and continuously increasing the national income, which is the basis of the people's well-being. The fact that the plan covers both the sphere of material production and the sphere of sociocultural activities is a requirement that derives from the dialectical unity and interaction between various aspects of the complex process of building the comprehensively developed socialist society.

The all-encompassing uniform national plan is the main prerogative of our party and state and represents the basic political decision with regard to the country's socioeconomic development, in accordance with the national will.

Proceeding from the requirement of political opinions for substantiating the uniform national plan, we will ceaselessly work, in the new stage opened by the 13th congress, to further increase the role of the party as the leading political force of our nation in the economic construction and the entire life of society.

I would also like to stress the particular importance of the comrade secretary general's evaluations concerning the economic role of the state and the enhancement of its functions in the uniform management of the entire socioeconomic activity on the basis of the plan. These evaluations provide for a precise framework within which one should strive to improve our planning and leadership activity.

The concept of planned leadership has a new content characterized by democratic centralism of all working people in their capacity as owners of the means of production and producers and end-users of material and intellectual assets, in drafting and implementing the socioeconomic development plan.

The plan stimulates the people's creative energy and mobilizes the workers class, peasantry, and intelligentsia in a common effort to implement the party policy. In this respect, particular importance devolves upon increasing the responsibility of collective leadership bodies, the working people's councils and general meetings, both in drafting the plan and in fulfilling all plan indicators smoothly and expediently, in order to ensure that each collective of working people properly administer that part of the national wealth entrusted to them by society.

In the spirit of requirements of the workers democracy, of self-management and self-administration, and of the economic-financial mechanism, each collective is dutybound to take all measures to fulfill the plan tasks. Work, initiative, and the spirit of creativity and responsibility are decisive factors for commendably attaining itemized production, commodity production, exports, and investments, administering fixed assets, continuously raising the technical and qualitative level of production, labor productivity, and economic efficiency, reducing material expenditrues, and increasing the national income and quality of life of the people.

In the light of orientations included in the report, all our people are determined to work self-denyingly to fully implement the tasks of this year and the current 5-year plan, as well as the great targets established for the Eighth 5-Year Plan and for the period up to the year 2000, on the basis of the party strategy for the socioeconomic development of the entire Romanian society.

The documents of the 13th congress envisage daring targets, which can only be attained in a world of peace and a climate of international security and justice. Therefore, Romania will continue to carry out a vast activity, as our party-state leader stressed, devoted to broadly developing cooperation and friendship as well as economic cooperation with the neighboring countries, all socialist countries, the developing and nonaligned countries, the capitalist countries, and all states, regardless of social system. Our country will thus fully contribute to building a world without arms and wars, a world of peace and understanding among all nations. Our party and state and all our people highly value the initiatives and proposals made by Romania's president, a prominent personality in international life, which are held in high esteem and regard by the world.

The 13th congress documents are inaugurating a stage of work and creation which will make Romania become richer and stronger and will firmly place our country among the developed states of the world. They open up a bright road for our people, the transition to a new era, the era of communism.

At this time of Romania's march forward into the future, when the high forum of Communists is laying down guidelines for our fatherland's development up to the end of this century, we have a great and brilliant leader at the head of our party. In full agreement with the entire party and all the peoples, from this high rostrum of the congress, I fully endorse, from the bottom of my heart, the reelection of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the builder of new Socialist Romania, to the high position of RCP secretary general.

All our people, closely united around the party and their great national hero and symbol of revolution, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, express their firm determination to work with self-denial and patriotic devotion to fulfill in an exemplary manner the tasks set by the 13th congress, for the glory of the RCP and the ceaseless progress of Socialist Romania.

Petre Preoteasa

AU242051 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Nov 84 pp 3-4

[Report on speech by Petre Preoteasa, member of the RCP Central Committee and minister of machine-building industry, at the 13th RCP Congress in Bucharest on 20 November]

[Text] Much beloved and esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: The golden book of great achievements in the past 20 years gives pride of place to the unprecedented successes registered by our people under party leadership in building a powerful and dynamic economy and a comprehensively developed socialist society. In the Romanian people's awareness, all the great achievements in this time are indestructibly linked to the industrious activity full of revolutionary enthusiasm and patriotic self-denial, carried out by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the respected and appreciated leader of our party and state, the consistent promoter of what is new in the country's socioeconomic development, the fervent patriot and revolutionary, and the excellent representative of our nation's highest aspirations for peace, progress, and understanding among peoples.

From this high rostrum, expressing, in agreement with the desire of all our people, the adherence of the more than 600,000 working people in the machine-building sector, I am fulfilling a duty of honor when I very warmly support Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's reelection to the high position of party secretary general -- the guarantee for resolutely achieving the ideals of socialism and communism on Romanian soil and for fulfilling the basic aspirations of our nation to live and work in peace and to develop cooperation with all nations in the world.

The speaker then continued: I have listened with great satisfaction to the report presented before the congress and all our people by the party secretary general, a document of exceptional theoretical and political significance that scientifically characterizes the stage reached in building the new system and that sets forth directives for Romania's socioeconomic development in the next 5-year plan and guidelines for our development up to the year 2000. In the context of concerns with the general progress of the national economy and with increasing our country's economic potential, the particular preoccupation by the party and state leadership and by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu personally can be noted with a view to achieving high development rates in the machine-building industry, a factor of primary significance for creating the material-technological base for Romania's constant progress on the road to socialism and communism.

We report that in the time between the two congresses, machine-building production developed at an annual average rate of some 6 percent, thus being able today to solve the most complex technical problems and to ensure more than 90 percent of the volume of machines and installations needed by the Romanian economy. Our units have manufactured an important number of new types of equipment which permitted us to fulfill the great goals set forth by the priority programs of the 5-year plan, namely, the Danube-Black Sea canal, the Bucharest subway, and the national irrigation and drainage systems. Multipurpose agricultural machines have been manufactured, as have complex types of equipment for the extractive industry, the chemical industry, and for other sectors. We have started manufacturing equipment for the nuclear energy industry, and the aeronautics industry has developed Economic efficiency has increased in all areas. By the end of the current year we will achieve an additional cutback in the production costs set forth by the party national conference, thus creating conditions for fulfilling this task in the overall 5-year plan.

I want to stress before the congress that the successes achieved in machine-building are mainly due to the implementation of the development guidelines set forth by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, who has guided and effectively supported this branch, who has made a number of tangible recommendations during numerous analyses and working visits to enterprises and institutions, and who has directed the overall activity toward a better organization of the production process and toward increasing quality and efficiency.

In the context of this short inventory, the speaker touched on certain shortcomings and nonfulfillments, and on some lags in the item-specified production. He also referred to certain deficiencies in quality and to a number of arrears in applying the results of researches in the production process, and to certain failings in contracting, preparing, and delivering products earmarked for export. It was stressed that these deficiencies could have been reduced or even eliminated if the ministry and its managerial council had adopted an appropriate work style that would have instilled into the activity of centrals and enterprises the real responsibility which is necessary for implementing the programs set forth.

The justified criticism which you, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, have voiced during your recent working visits to certain machine-building enterprises, the speaker continued, greatly mobilized the working people's collectives to fulfill the tasks and recommendations you have made. We report that at this point firm action is being taken to mechanize and automate work in the uninterrupted production line in the 23 August Enterprise which, as you have said, must become a model unit. We will proceed in the same manner in all machine-building enterprises where the modernization process has to be completed in the next 2 years.

The draft directives of the 13th party congress depict the bright image of the Romania of the next 5-year plan with a higher material and cultural level of civilization. With pride and satisfaction we note, as the report presented by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu stressed, that the machine-building sector will continue to rank among the leaders as regards an intensive growth rate. In the next 5-year plan the annual average production growth rate will amount to some 7.5 percent, an option that reflects the importance attached to this branch which is the promoter of technical progress and represents a basic factor for the development of the overall economy.

With great responsibility we look to our future tasks included in the draft directives and which we view as completely achievable. We have working people with thorough professional and political training in all enterprises, we have a powerful and developed material-technological base, and we have a vigorous research and scientific potential.

Referring to the introduction of the new complex technological equipment into the production process to develop the energy and extractive industry in our country, to modernize agriculture, transportation, and the other branches of the economy, the speaker assured the congress that priority will be given to production sharing and concentration, introducing technological progress in all areas, and to improving the quality and competitiveness of all products.

We will take more energetic action to modernize priority sectors, and to mechanize and automate the production process so as to double labor productivity and to manufacture at least 95 percent of our products on a par with world technical and quality parameters, a goal that has to be achieved by the end of this decade. For this purpose we will firmly proceed to implement your recommendations, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu; namely, to turn our institutes into true research and production units, standardized units, which later may be multiplied at an industrial level as needed.

We deem it our duty to stress the constant support we enjoy in uniformly resolving the problems connected with scientific research and technological development on the part of Comrade Academician Doctor Engineer Elena Ceausescu, a scientist of great authority in the world with a noteworthy contribution to asserting Romanian science in the world.

We are determined through our work, the work of the machine builders, to make a substantial and increased contribution to achieving a surplus balance of payments and trade. We are able to deliver a much larger volume of competitive products for export and we are able to also ensure production sharing on the basis of long-term contracts and understandings that will lend stability to our foreign economic relations.

Esteemed comrades, the documents of inestimable theoretical and practical value submitted for the congress discussions envisage the future of a free and independent Socialist Romania, a dignified Romania among the ranks of world nations of which both we today and future generations will be proud. I want to fully endorse those documents and, on behalf of the powerful detachment of machine builders, we want to pledge before this congress to participate with enthusiasm in implementing the party's domestic and foreign policy so excellently reflected in these historic documents. We want to follow you, much beloved and esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, in the future, too, in everything you think and do for the flourishing of our homeland and the well-being of the people, and for the resolute progress of our society on the bright road of socialism and communism.

Ion Patan

AU241821 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Nov 84 p 8

[Report on speech by Ion Patan, member of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee and minister of light industry, at the 13th RCP Congress in Bucharest on 20 November]

[Text] Much esteemed Comrade Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: Inspired by the historic achievements and the profound revolutionary transformations in the 20 years since our country's destiny which are directly linked to the untiring and clear-sighted activity carried out by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and intensively mobilized by the great prospects envisaged by the congress documents, the working people in light industry, in complete agreement with all our people, support enthusiastically the reelection of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the founder of modern Romania and a prominent figure of present-day political life, to the supreme position as party secretary general.

From the very beginning I want to express my full approval of the documents submitted for the discussion and endorsement of the congress.

The report presented by the party secretary general is an excellent model of blending theoretical thinking with practice. It clearly outlines, on the basis of facts, the noteworthy results achieved by our people under the party leadership in all fields of socialist construction, and it outlines the basic goals of our society's progress in the perspective of the 1986-90 5-Year Plan and in the next decade.

The party secretary general reported to the congress that the working people in light industry will conclude the current 5-year plan with an increase of about 29 percent in industrial production achieved mainly by increasing labor productivity. He also stressed that in this period 169 new production capacities were put into operation, in conformity with our party's industrialization policy, in economically less developed localities, by placing particular stress on making use of recoverable and reusable materials.

In implementing the recommendations made by the party secretary general, special attention was given in the current 5-year plan to making better use of raw and other materials by manufacturing complex products to a higher processing and finishing degree, to improving the technological and qualitative level of products, increasing labor productivity to a greater extent, cutting back on consumption and the specific weight of products, and to expanding the use of substitutes and reusable materials which have led to increasing economic efficiency. Thus the consumption in the case of domestic products were cut back 21-30 percent in fabrics for garments; 20 percent in knitwear, 12 percent in footwear with leather uppers, and 27 percent in sodium (soda) for household glassware. We have had an increase of more than 18 percent in the volume of reusable textiles and 32 percent in reusable materials in the glass industry.

As far as the reduction of imports is concerned, action has been taken so that in 1984 -- both with a view to increasing the production of our chemical industry and with a view to reducing consumptions -- imports will be 50 percent lower than in 1980.

Despite all the positive results that have been achieved in these years, the speaker stressed, we cannot be fully content because we have not been able to make appropriate use of the overall technical and human potential available in our country, especially regarding greater increase in production for export and increased competitiveness of our products.

Proceeding from the achievements registered, the directives of the 13th party congress set forth mobilizing tasks for the light industry for the years to come. The production of units attached to the Ministry of Light Industry is to increase almost 34 percent in the next 5-year plan; thus, important increase are envisaged for garments, knitwear, footwear, household glass, crystal, and highly processable and reusable items. At the same time, stress will be placed on substantially improving the variety range and the material and energy resources will be used more optimally. To meet the people's needs for industrial consumer goods, important increases in deliveries to the market are envisaged, thus ensuring the consumption levels set forth by the special programs in this respect.

A priority goal is our activity will continue to be developing export production and cutting back on imports. As you have repeatedly recommended, esteemed Comrade Party Secretary General, we will firmly work to adapt faster to export requirements by streamlining and specializing enterprises for certain products, countries, and big clients. To ensure that our products are promoted in foreign markets to a greater extent, we will continue to take special measures to improve their quality, substantially cut back on material consumption and specific weight of products, and to improve marketing procedures that will permit closer contacts with final consumers, so that we will ensure an increased competitiveness for our overall export activity.

Very important tasks are devolving on all working collectives in light industry regarding the introduction of new products with better technical-operational and aesthetic characteristics, the doubling, by 1990, of labor productivity compared with the 1980 level, and regarding a substantial cutback in production costs.

The achievement of those goals compels us to focus our efforts on eliminating the shortcomings that still exist in our activity, on firmly improving the work style and methods of the ministry and of the centrals so as to improve efficiency in solving problems, on strengthening order and discipline, and on acting with determination and communist responsibility in our overall activity.

The report presented by you, Comrade Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, clearly illustrates Romania's constructive position toward the great problems confronting mankind, especially those linked to ensuring peace. We very determinedly support the great efforts made by our party and state, and by the party secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, to safeguard and strengthen peace.

In conclusion, the speaker said: At this time of great significance and responsibility for all our party and people, permit me, together with all the working people in the light industry, to once again express, with boundless trust, our full adherence to and support for all the congress documents, and permit me to pledge before this congress and before you, Comrade Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, that we will spare no effort and will participate with complete self-denial in commendably fulfilling the tasks devolving on the light industry and in implementing the domestic and foreign policy promoted by our party and state.

Lina Ciobanu

AU241604 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Nov 84 p 11

[Report on speech by Lina Ciobanu, member of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee and chairman of the Central Council of the General Union of Romanian Trade Unions (GURTU) at the 13th RCP Congress in Bucharest on 20 November]

[Text] Much esteemed Comrade Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed and beloved Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrade and delegates and guests:

I wholeheartedly endorse the documents submitted to our congress debates and I am fulfilling my honroable duty in again expressing from this high rostrum the thoughts and feelings of love and gratitude of the more than 7 million working people of GURTU, the mass organization of the owners, producers, and end-users of our national wealth, and I voice their ardent and unanimous desire that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the most beloved son of our nation, ardent patriot and revolutionary, most humane Communist, and steadfast fighter for the people's happiness and prosperity, for the country's independence and sovereignty, and for the cause of socialism and peace in the world, be reelected to the supreme position as secretary general of the party.

Our working people consider this reelection to be a guarantee of new and great achievements in the period of the most profound changes ever experienced by our country during its entire history, an era imprinted in the people's hearts and conscience under the name of its builder, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

I would also like to wholeheartedly voice the sentiments of particular regard and gratitude of our trade unionists for Comrade Elena Ceausescu, leading militant of our social and political life and outstanding personality of the contemporary scientific world.

It is Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's historic merit that he has formulated and initiated, in his large theoretical and practical work, which makes an outstanding contribution to the enrichment of scientific socialism, a number of theses and guidelines of extraordinary importance for the role and duties of trade unions in our society.

Pointing out that the strong development of the forces of production has brought about a fast increase in the number of workers class members in all the country's counties, the speaker stressed that the number of working personnel has currently reached 7.6 million compared to 4.3 million in 1965. In this period important qualitative changes have occurred in society and in the political, scientific-technical, professional, and cultural training of the working people, something which led to the ever stronger assertion of the leading role of the workers class in society.

The direct participation of trade unions, as the mass organization of the workers class and working people, in collective management bodies at all levels and in the application of the revolutionary workers democracy ensures the optimal conditions and framework for fulfilling their role as spokesman of the working people's interests and ensuring their participation in the drafting and implementation of our party-state policy and in the entire socioeconomic life of the country. All this, the speaker stressed, derives its source from the fact that the trade unions are led by the RCP, the vital core of our nation and the standard-bearer of the workers class' highest ideals and of all the Romanian people's aspirations for progress and prosperity. Therefore, from this high rostrum of the congress, we wish to reiterate that the trade unions resolutely support the party policy which identifies itself with the basic interests of the workers class and all our people.

Unflinchingly following your recommendations, much esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the trade unions led by the party have acted and will continue to act resolutely in the revolutionary process of socialist construction to promote the country's socioeconomic development, raise all the people's material and intellectual well-being, and ensure the fatherland's national independence and sovereignty.

While aware of the fact that our activity has also had many shortcomings and that the contribution made by trade unions to the country's socioeconomic development should have been higher and more efficient, we assure you that we will continue to improve our activity so as to exemplarily fulfill the tasks entrusted to us.

We will work with all our strength and capability to organize and mobilize the working people in socialist competition; to raise the professional training of the working personnel to the level of current and future requirements; to carry out a true revolution in raising the technical and qualitative level of the entire productive activity and labor productivity; to develop the energy base and strictly save and better utilize raw materials, energy, and fuels; to recover and reuse all material resources; and to implement tasks incumbent upon all units from the uniform national plan.

We will attach more importance to and show greater responsibility in improving the political-educational activity, by making better use of the material base available -- clubs, houses of culture, and libraries -- and will increasingly stimulate the spirit of work and creation within the framework of the national festival "Song to Romania." Our entire political-educational activity will be directed toward developing the patriotic and revolutionary awareness of the working people and their responsibility for defending and developing socialist property and administering production funds more efficiently. We will work perseveringly to strengthen order and discipline, eliminate outdated mentalities concerning the attitude toward work, and ensure that each trade unionist properly understands that his well-being and happiness depends on the efforts he makes to increase the national income and the wealth of the entire society.

In the spirit of the highly humanist social policy promoted by our party and state, we will pay full attention to implementing the measures established on this occasion, too, concerning the continuous improvement of working, medical care, rest, and recreation conditions, the strict observance of the country's laws, and the application of the principles of socialist ethics and equity.

I would like to reiterate again the ardent gratitude, full approval, and high appreciation of all trade unionists for the party-state domestic and foreign policy and for the brilliant initiatives of peace and understanding undertaken by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, together with Comrade Elena Ceausescu, to increase the role of Socialist Romania in solving problems facing mankind, to bring about disarmament, primarily nuclear, to promote understanding, friendship, and cooperation among peoples, and to defend peace and life on our planet.

In the spirit of our party-state foreign policy principles, our country's trade unions will continue to work to strengthen militant solidarity with working people and trade unionists in other countries on all continents in the struggle against war, for peace, and for defending each working man's basic rights to life, well-being, and social progress.

Gheorghe Pana

AU242006 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Nov 84 p 11

[Report on speech by Gheorghe Pana, member of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee, first secretary of the Bucharest Municipal RCP Committee, and mayor of Bucharest, at the 13th RCP Congress in Bucharest on 20 November]

[Text] Much beloved and esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: The great socialist achievements with which our country meets the 13th congress, the energetic development of the forces of production, the continuous improvement of social relations, the full assertion of the new man, and the prestigious place occupied by Romania amid the great family of free, independent, and sovereign states are the historic and revolutionary achievement of our people.

These achievements, under the leadership of the party, upon which the innovating force of the revolutionary personality and the daring thinking and deeds of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, tireless architect and builder of the fatherland's new destiny who for more than 50 years has devoted all his life and energy to serving the supreme interests of our nation, have left their decisive mark.

Under the strong impression made upon me by the party secretary general's report to the congress, a report which scientifically defines the orientations for the fatherland's communist development, allow me to voice, along with feelings of ardent love and profound esteem nurtured for you, much beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, by all citizens of Bucharest, their boundless gratitude for everything you have done and continue to do to ensure that the country's future will be up to our people's constructive vocation and highest aspirations for happiness, well-being, and peace.

Being certain that the fatherland's continuous progress and prosperity are clearly embodied in our beloved leader's heroic devotion, I was given the mandate to express the full endorsement of the Communists and working people of Bucharest, who are closely united around the party and its secretary general, for your reelection, much esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, to the supreme leading position in our party. Likewise, we solemnly pledge to unswervingly follow you in achieving the most daring victory in the fatherland's entire history, namely the comprehensively developed socialist society, which will bear for centuries the bright seal of this stage, which we are particularly honored to call the "Nicolae Ceausescu Era."

The successes with which we meet the high forum of Communists, the speaker continued, fully confirm the correctness of our party-state domestic and foreign policy and clearly emphasize the overwhelming importance of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's guidelines and entire revolutionary activity to unflinchingly implement the programs adopted by the 12th party congress and the national conference. The key feature of this period is the concern, derived from the party secretary general's innovating concept, with strongly asserting the achievements of the scientific-technological revolution as a basic element of accelerating the intensive development rate of our national economy. In this respect, a decisive contribution was made by the entire activity of Comrade Elena Ceausescu, outstanding politician and highly regarded and valued scientist in the entire contemporary scientific world, for the consistency with which she promotes the values of science and culture in the service of humanity, progress, and peace.

In the current 5-year plan, the Bucharest working people have attained, on the basis of raising labor productivity, a supplementary commodity production of more than 13 billion lei, by fulfilling the provisions of the plan to renew and modernize production and cut down material consumption by 3.8 billion lei one year ahead of schedule. With the direct support of research and higher education experts, we succeeded in assimilating a wide range of highly technical products and installations, which have led to an annual reduction of imports as far as Bucharest industry is concerned by more than 1.2 billion lei; at the same time, we managed to complete certain complex technological installations included in priority energy and nuclear programs.

In this period, we built more than 105,000 apartments and many sociocultural buildings. We have extended the subway network and completed large urban projects. We have obtained important successes in developing education, science, art, and culture, and we have continuously raised the living standard of the working people, who, with full gratitude, again thank Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu most warmly for his care for the further development and flourishing of the capital.

The speaker then stressed the fact that the successes attained thus far are the direct result of the increase in the leading role of party bodies and organizations and the outcome of their steady involvement, through the political and organizational activity carried out, in solving the problems of production, fashioning the new man, and developing socialist awareness. The Bucharest party organization is today a strong party detachment, with more than 386,000 Communists, 57 percent of whom are workers. In the last 5 years, almost 75,000 working people were admitted as party members, and particular attention was paid to training and using them and the entire aktive in fulfilling socioeconomic tasks. However, I must openly state before the congress that there were also a number of shortcomings in our activity, which have caused a number of lags in fulfilling plan provisions, particularly in the item-specified and export production, and which have led to certain results below the possibilities available to the Bucharest enterprises.

Therefore, fully aware of the demands and requirements made by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu at the Bucharest party organization conference, we are determined to take firm action in all working collectives to eliminate existing deficiencies in the organization of production and work and in the utilization of capacities, to raise the qualitative level of products, and to increase the efficiency of the entire activity.

The draft directives submitted to the congress discussion raise very important tasks for the capital city with regard to the development rate and qualitative level of production. Studies carried out in units with a view to preparing activity for 1985 have shown that we can increase industrial production by 12.4 percent compared with this year. As you told us, much esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, we have proceeded to the automation of production processes in the sectors with continuous production and are working to optimally utilize tecynological production flows, improve production specialization in sectors and workshops, and generally introduce modern processes. At the same time, on the basis of uniform programs, we will modernize manufacturing processes in Bucharest enterprises in order to eliminate a too high manpower consumption in processing sectors, by replacing, as of 1985, noncompetitive products with better ones, something which will permit a 25 percent increase in exports compared to this year. In the next 5-year plan we will work to increase the volume of top products by 2.3 times in the electronic industry; the means of automation, computer technology, and precision machinery by more than twice; and equipment for nuclear centrals by almost 3 times more. Only by better using existing capacities will we be able to attain a production surplus of 8 billion lei next year. By eliminating narrow workspace and streamlining certain enterprises and sections, we can also attain another production surplus of 10 billion lei yearly. In this respect, the speaker said, we will draw up programs of concrete measures for each unit, together with the ministries and industrial centrals. On the basis of these programs and in accordance with Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's recommendations at the Bucharest party organization conference, we will be able to fulfill ahead of time, and even overfulfill, the provisions included in the draft directives and to double labor productivity and achieve a 280-300 billion lei production in 1990, something which equals an annual average growth rate of over 10 percent.

In agriculture we aim to obtain wheat and barley yields of 8,000 kg per hectare on 30 percent of the area sown to wheat and barley; 20,000 kg corn per hectare on at least 50 percent of the area sown to corn; and 40,000 kg of beet per hectare on 50 percent of the respective total area. We will achieve this by completing the irrigation and land imporvement programs ahead of schedule, something which will permit us to obtain larger, sure and stable crops.

At the same time we will intensify efforts to develop housing construction by building 126,000 new apartments, completing the work at the new political-administrative center, which will become a great urban complex, and continuing the construction of the subway and other important planning projects, which will give a new aspect to Bucharest municipality, worthy of the capital of Socialist Romania.

The qualitatively new tasks devolving upon us in all fields demand that we improve the content of the educational and organizational activity, which must develop a revolutionary and communist spirit of responsibility in all our party members, as well as a spirit of attachement for the people's revolutionary achievements. This activity must also develop everybody's boundless love for the fatherland and party.

Being strongly inspired by your advice and recommendations, I report to you, much beloved comrade secretary general, that the Bucharest working people pledge to conclude this year with a production surplus of 4 billion lei, which is a good premise for an overall production surplus of 16 billion lei over the entire 5-year plan period.

Together with all the people, we fully endorse and highly value Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's entire international activity and his untiring initiatives and proposals to establish a climate of detente and security in the world. We highly value the visits he paid, together with Comrade Elena Ceausescu, to a large number of countries all over the world, as well as his extraordinary ability to analyze and foresee the complex realities of the present age, something which confers a worldwide dimension to the prominent personality of Socialist Romania's president, who has entered mankind's consciousness as a brilliant spokesman of the supreme interests and ideals of our nation and all peoples and as an ardent revolutionary promoter and militant for building a better and more just world on our planet.

Expressing again my endorsement for the documents submitted to the congress discussion, I assure you, much esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, that the Bucharest working people led by Communists will work untiringly and do everything, by following your brilliant example of patriotic devotion and revolutionary self-denial, to unflinchingly implement our party-state policy.

May you live a long life, beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, for the good and happiness of the people, and the glory and greatness of Socialist Romania.

Cornel Pacoste

AU242145 Bucharest SCIENTEIA in Romanian 21 Nov 84 p 3

[Report on speech by Cornel Pacoste, candidate member of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee and first secretary of Timis County RCP Committee, at the 13th RCP Congress in Bucharest on 20 November]

[Text] Much beloved and esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: Like all participants in this great and historic forum of Communists, I am under the strong impression of the brilliant report to the congress presented by your, much beloved and esteemed comrade secretary general. Please allow me to state that this great document reflects your huge capacity to grasp the essence and meaning of Romanian socioeconomic and political phenomena and is a model of scientific analysis and of basic problems of the revolutionary process of building a new society. It also makes a contribution of outstanding significance to developing scientific socialism and its general truths, which you apply creatively and in a profoundly original way to concrete conditions prevailing in our country.

I believe that a particular importance devolves on the theses, so clearly presented in the report to the congress, as an expression of the profoundly original and daring genious of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu on continuously increasing the leading role of the party, the central core of the entire nation, on extending and further improving the role of the state in the planning, organization, and uniform management of socio-economic activity, and on strongly enhancing the revolutionary workers democracy. Most topical is the thesis on accomplishing a new unity of communist and workers parties, which can lead to strengthening cooperation and solidarity as well as each party's independence. The priceless theories and concepts developed by you, much esteemed comrade secretary general, in the report to the congress, enrich the patrimony of contemporary political thinking.

It is uplifting to note that in today's world, which is tormented by the consequences of the economic crisis, hunger, underdevelopment, and the escalation of the arms race, our party and Central Committee headed by you, much esteemed comrade secretary general, through a titanic activity, have mobilized the people's creative efforts and energy to unflinchingly implement the party program and the historic decisions of the 12th congress and the national conference, with a view to raising our fatherland to a higher level of comprehensive development.

The report and other documents submitted to the congress discussion establish a vast program of work, foreshadow Romania's image in the year 2000, and brightly mark the new stages of progress and civilization to be covered by our nation in the future.

Therefore, joining the supreme political act of the united will of the entire party and people, the Timis County party organization and all working people in Timis County, inspired by feelings of pride and high esteem, entrusted me with the solemn mandate to voice their ardent endorsement for the reelection as the head of our glorious party of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the most beloved son of the Romanian people, ardent patriot and revolutionary, and prominent personality of the contemporary world, with the conviction that his reelection is a sure guarantee of fulfilling our communist ideals.

From this high rostrum, I state that the Romanian people have never had a dearer thought and belief than they have now, namely, to unflinchingly follow, in his wishes and aspirations, the great leader who, flesh of our nation's flesh, has entered his name forever in the row of our fatherland's great historic founders and in the gallery of brilliant revolutionary thinkers and fighters.

Referring to the victorious road covered by the Romanian people since Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu has been at the head of the country, the speaker said that in the years which have elapsed since the ninth congress, Timis County, like the rest of the country, has experienced its most fertile period. In this period, which we proudly and dignifiedly call the "Nicolae Ceausescu Era," we have practically achieved almost all of the more than 81 billion lei-worth of existing fixed assets, increased industrial production by over 6 times, and doubled agricultural production. In these years, the increase in the people's material and intellectual living standard, the supreme goal of the party's policy, is convincingly reflected in our county by the people's working and living conditions. In the last 20 years we created more than 100,000 new jobs and 70 percent of the county's inhabitants today live in new apartments and houses. We built almost all the classrooms, workshops, and laboratories of higher education. The number of scientific research institutes and branches increased 6 times. We strongly expanded the base of health care. We doubled the number of libraries and tripled the number of cultural clubs. Likewise, we substantially enriched the cultural life of all the country's inhabitants.

The Timis [illegible] party organization [illegible] enjoys the constant attention and assistance of the party-state leadership. The unforgettable working dialogues carried out by you, beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, together with the much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, in Timis County, as well as the enthusiastic mass rallies on those occasions have marked, through the precious ideas, solutions, and recommendations you made, outstanding political points of vital significance for substantially improving the activity of our party bodies and organizations.

The speaker then said: By working in accordance with your requirements to further increase the leading role of party bodies and organizations in the whole of political and socioeconomic life, in plenary meetings with the party aktiv and during check-ups, exchanges of experience, and examinations in units, sections, and worksites, we have discussed in detail priority economic tasks, party decisions, and the country's laws, so that they can be thoroughly understood and mastered by all working people with a view to implementing them exemplarily. Our entire political, organizational, and cultural activity gave priority to disseminating the truth that the fulfillment of the uniform plan is the strongest proof of the working people's adherence to the party and socialism. Consequently, our county's industry has increased its potential by more than 9 billion lei; in the past 2 years we have attained a supplementary production of 1.5 billion lei and recovered the arrears registered at the beginning of the current 5-year plan.

By increasing the contribution of scientific research, a field in which we receive outstanding support from the National Council of Science and Technology and from its chairman, Comrade Elena Ceausescu, whom we pay respectful thanks and warm homage to on this occasion, too, we have developed and manufactured products and technologies at the same level with similar products and technologies on the world plane. The overhaul of industrial production currently exceeds by 60 percent the level of 1980 and labor productivity increased by more than 100,000 lei per each working man compared with the same year. Through steady efforts, we have cut down imports by more than 2 billion lei during this 5-year plan.

Further discussing the issues pertaining to the county's intensive agricultural development and the implementation of the new agrarian revolution, the speaker said that it is the decisive merit of the party secretary general to have noted on time a series of phenomena and causes which led to Timis County agriculture registering poor results, far from the potential of the soil and the existing strong technical-material base; consequently, the party secretary general has laid down basic guidelines for radically improving the entire activity. On this basis, the bureau of the county party committee took exacting and persevering action to organize and carry out broad operations to improve soil fertility, as well as grain strains and hybrids, and to introduce certain top technologies. Consequently, for the last 2 years, the overall volume of grain production has reached each year the level of 1.8 million metric tons, thus attaining unprecedented average yields per hectare in Timis County. Good results were also registered in the livestock sector.

In spite of all these achievements, I feel bound to state in a self-critical manner that we have failed to introduce everywhere a spirit of responsibility and order in smoothly attaining the item-specified production, reducing specific consumptions, intensively using available production capacities, completing investment projects on time, and increasing the vegetable and animal production to the level you required from us, Comrade Secretary General. We failed to make each unit realize the need to continuously raise the technical and qualitative level of products and their competitiveness in accordance with requirements on the foreign market. As we pledged at the recent county party conference, we will do everything to rapidly eliminate all existing shortcomings and deficiencies.

In this respect, we have all prerequisites to achieve that, since our county organization is meeting the party congress with a strong aktiv of 110,000 members, representing 33 percent of the total active population of the county. We will instill a greater revolutionary, exacting, and militant spirit and will strengthen the educational work in all party, mass, and public organizations, on worksites, and in institutions and people's councils, so that the management cadres, specialists, and each working person can contribute with all their might to unflinchingly implement the great tasks incumbent upon us in the next 5-year plan. According to provisions included in the draft directives, by intensively developing the industrial production of Timis County, we will increase it by 35 percent in 1990 compared to 1985; in agriculture, by completing certain special programs in this field, we will ensure larger and more stable production reaching 2 million metric tons of grain annually.

I have the mandate to report to the congress that the Communists and all working people in Timis County have pledged to achieve in 1985 and in the 1986-90 5-year plan a supplementary commodity production worth more than 2 billion lei; all this surplus will be attained by increasing labor productivity. In agriculture, by extending intensive crops, we pledge to obtain in 1985 average yeilds of 8,000 kg wheat per hectare and 20,000 kg corn per hectare on total areas of 40,000 hectares each and 40-50 metric tons of sugar beet and 30-40 metric tons of potatoes on a third of the areas sown to the respective plants, thus creating premises for record crops.

In conclusion the speaker said: With ardent love, we thank the party leadership and you, much beloved and esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, for all these achievements and wonderful prospects. We are proud to be the contemporaries of the great founder and architect of a dignified and prosperous country, a personality of enormous prestige in the noble struggle for disarmament, peace, and fruitful cooperation among nations. At this historic moment, we express once more our entire endorsement for the domestic and foreign policy of our party and state and we voice, from the bottom of our hearts, the following ardent wish: May you further lead us, with the same wisdom and clearsightedness, along the road of our socialist fatherland's freedom and progress. May you live a long and happy life, esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Iosif Szasz

AU241418 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Nov 84 p 8

[Report on speech by Iosif Szasz, candidate member of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee, at the 13th RCP Congress in Bucharest on 20 November]

[Text] Greatly beloved and esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: Please permit me to express my full adherence to the historic documents on the agenda of the high forum of the Communists and, in agreement with the sentiments of all working people in Harghita County, to express great appreciation for the realistic, scientific, and, at the same time, creative manner in which our party and its secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, ensure the resolute implementation of the party program, set forth guidelines for the next 5-year plan -- 1986-90 -- and forecast the homeland's development up to the year 2000.

We have been greatly impressed by the scientific analysis Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu makes in the report to the congress on the economic, social, and political processes that characterize our society at this point, and we have been impressed by the clearsighted prospects for our country's future envisaged by the many theoretical concepts which contribute to the development of our party's revolutionary thinking and practice and to the development of socialism in general.

The great victories registered by the Romanian people in the time opened by the ninth party congress, a period that is definitively viewed by all our people as the "Ceausescu Era," are indissolubly linked to the untiring theoretical, practical, and revolutionary activity carried out by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, who is excellently leading the destiny of our homeland and of our socialist nation by creatively applying the general truths of the revolution and socialist construction to the historic, social, and national conditions in our homeland.

Expressing the great esteem and appreciation our beloved leader enjoys among the working people for his exceptional qualities as a communist leader and a prominent statesman and for the untiring activity he is carrying out as head of the party and state, as well as for the manner in which he has devoted all his creative activity to the cause of socialism and communism, I have been entrusted with the mandate of the country party organization conference, on behalf of all Communists and all working people in our county, to support, with justifiable patriotic pride and full satisfaction, the decision of the RCP Central Committee plenum of 27 June this year on Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's reelection to the position of RCP secretary general.

Through its great socialist achievements, under conditions of our country's overall socioeconomic flourishing, the speaker continued, Harghita County is one of the most telling examples of the just and wise policy promoted by our party and of the attention given by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu to the steady development of the forces of production throughout the country, thus creating the necessary socioeconomic conditions so that all our country's residents are able to enjoy the achievements of socialism on an equal footing, and complete equality of rights for all the working people, irrespective of nationality -- the source of the lasting unity and fraternity among all sons of Socialist Romania. In the past 20 years our county has accomplished a true leap in its socioeconomic development. In industry we are producing 5.4 times more than in 1968, so that in only two months we are able to achieve the overall production which we produced in the year when our county was formed. Big steps have been taken in the direction of expanding and modernizing the material-technical base of agriculture, of increasing the productive potential of lands and, on this basis, important results have been achieved in increasing vegetable and animal production. The development of the county naturally determined profound changes also in the quality of life of the residents in Harghita county. Real incomes of the working people have increased. More than 43,000 dwellings have been commissioned in the past 20 years. Through expanding medical units, educational, and cultural establishments, higher living conditions have been ensured for all working people, irrespective of nationality.

The directives on Romania's regional socioeconomic development has opened up new and bright prospects for Harghita County. We are aware that one of the essential conditions of implementing our future goals is to fulfill our daily tasks. We report to the congress, and to you, much esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, that the industrial units in our county will overfulfill their tasks this year as well. To implement the program on achieving secure and stable agricultural yields, the speaker stressed, the country party conference has decided that in 1985 on 45 percent of the land sown to potatoes, the socialist units will achieve an average yield of 35,000 kilograms per hectare and on the whole area sown to sugar beet at least 40,000 kilograms per hectare.

I fully agree with the mention made in the report presented by the comrade secretary general that the achievement of these important goals sets particular tasks for our party organizations and bodies. Therefore, the overall party activity will focus on uniting the efforts of the Communist and of all working people to commendably fulfill the tasks entrusted to them. In our educational-political activity we will struggle to ensure a sense of great responsibility, of fraternal assistance, and of a climate of order and discipline at each work place.

One of the greatest achievements of our party and state policy is resolving the nationality problem on the basis of the Marxist-Leninist concept. Our awareness, the speaker continued, will always be permeated by the profound truth that the consolidation of the unity, fraternity, and friendship among all the citizens of Socialist Romania, irrespective of nationality, is due to the resolute implementation of the party policy on the nationality problem which ensures in all fields full equality of rights and equal participation for all citizens in leading the society. Compared to the image of a backward area from an economic point of view, Harghita County today offers real possibilities for all the working people to assert their personality, skill, and their talent. Each man, irrespective of what language he speaks, is able to turn to good account his talent and creative thoughts, to assert himself in any field of activity, and has unlimited access to culture and education in order to be a dignified citizen of and an active participant in the construction of socialism in our country. All this is telling proof of the fact that the nationality problem has been solved in our country in a just manner.

I want to express my full support for the assessments in the report presented by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, which stresses that any toleration and, even more so, any encouragement of certain chauvinistic and nationalist tendencies and manifestations means playing into the hands of reactionary, imperialist circles and jeopardizing the relations of friendship among peoples, something which serves only the enemies of freedom, democracy, peace, and socialism. Such manifestations harm socialist construction and the unity of the people, they humilitate man and, therefore, by no means can they be tolerated. This is why we will at all times firmly rebuff the attempts of all those who try to stir enmity among the working people, write about and propagate irredentist, chauvinist and nationalist theories and a concepts. We are convinced that our fraternity and unity are more valuable than anything because they were born in our hearts throughout the centuries in our joint struggle and work and they excellently reflect the force of all our people closely united with the RCP headed by its secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

The conference of our county party organization has entrusted me with the mandate, the speaker said in conclusion, to convey to the congress the full adherence to and unanimous endorsement of, on the part of the communists and all residents in Harghita County, irrespective of nationality, the foreign policy of peace, friendship, and extensive international cooperation promoted by our party and state, a policy whose initiator and promoter is Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, a prominent figure of the international political life. I also want to assure the congress and you, much esteemed Comrade Secretary General, that we will work in the spirit of the great tasks set forth by you in the comprehensive report presented at the forum of the Communists, thus making our complete contribution to implementing the programatic goals of the RCP and to the flourishing of our socialist, free, and dignified homeland, the Socialist Republic of Romania.

Dumitru Radu Popescu

AU241625 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Nov 84 p 10

[Report on speech by Dumitru Radu Popescu, chairman of the Writers' Union, at the 13th RCP Congress in Bucharest on 20 November]

[Text] Much esteemed and beloved Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: In listening to the excellent report presented to the congress, a document of basic importance for Romania's socioeconomic development, I naturally and necessarily feel obliged here and now to voice, most firmly and clearly, the writers' adherence to the domestic and foreign policy promoted by our party and state and to the programs that will be adopted by this great communist forum.

We belong to this Romanian Communist Party because we, the people of this country, workers, peasants, and intellectuals, make it up and because we all know -- and today we know even better -- and because we all feel -- and today we feel more intensively -- that it is the only party that can carry on its shoulders, in its work and tasks, the destiny of freedom, dignity, and Romanian honor.

We belong to this party because today, when some people are preparing cold wars and apocalyptic and nuclear wars by viewing war as a natural phenomenon of humanity, our party, through the voice of its leader, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, demonstrates to today's world that, more than ever before, peace means life, and war means turning our planet into a dead and finished earth. We belong to this party because, addressing the Romanian intellectuals, through its leader, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, it has defined and offered them a creative concept and program, namely the national epic, the epic of our homeland's present and future history. Everything that is taking place in our homeland represents the substance of our books. It is only natural to be so For there is no literature without a country, as there is no plant without soil, as Liviu Rebreanu has said. Sadoveanu wrote that our ancestors have suffered and struggled and the song of ola and the doinas have been springs of life and of energy. All those who sing of and feel that they belong to these people and to this soil, try to drink from those magic springs of life-giving water.

I deem it our duty to bow with great love, like our predecessors, to the virtue of our contemporaries who, through their work and life, are a reflection of this time. They are the image of the time in which we live. We stand witnesses to a decisive stage of our national self-assertiveness, a stage in which stress is placed on the intensive development of the achievements of science and technology in all social areas; a stage of renovation that requires us to make intensive use of natural and human resources, to unfetter the human potential and make it flourish. It requires an increased efficiency in economic results, but also a more substantial political and moral efficiency that will elevate Romania onto the levels dreamed of by our predecessors.

The role played by writers is important for the struggle for what is new and for the progress achieved by man. Through everything outstanding it has created, current Romanian literature is part and parcel of our people's achievements in the era of the great creative assertiveness opened up by the ninth party congress. The bold, dynamic, and renovating spirit instilled in all these years by the party secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, into all areas of our nation's life, has also exerted a happy influence on literature. The freedom of creativity guaranteed by the broad socialist democracy in our country has encouraged pursuits and has given an impetus to writers to approach the truths of life, man's real problems today, and the problems of the present-day world with greater and more responsible courage. The exploration of the new aspects of socialist reality has considerably extended the horizons of present-day literature, has led to broader means of artistic investigation, and has greatly increased the variety and originality of literary creativity. The writers of present-day letters have responded to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's appeal as follows: "It is essential for each writer to manifest, in his own style and by preserving his individuality, great responsibility toward the subject of his works so that they will find their way to the people's minds and hearts."

Stressing that in this spirit the specific statute of the creativity process has been fully recognized, that is, the writer's statute, as well as the social role played by writers, and emphasizing that an atmosphere of fervent creativity ensued in which the most varied talents are able to flourish, the speaker said: As a consequence writers' subject areas expanded and a large and unlimited field of assertiveness opened for them.

In this period, the complex action of restoring the link with the experience gained by our predecessors and of depicting present-day values within the cultural context generated by cultural tradition has been completed. In the past year Romanian literature has experienced an upward evolution as a continuation of the preceding period. Literary works of all genres have increased as a result of the policy promoted by our party and state in the field of culture. Socialist Romania's literature, characterized by solid and long-standing works, was born of our creativity in a free and beautiful country and of our love for beauty and humanity. A literature was born that brightens up the epic of socialist construction.

Depicting these achievements, we know that we still have many things to do, especially in the creativity field. The writers' union is duty bound to fulfill its mission with determination and perseverance and to mobilize all its members to write works depicting the tempestuous life of the working people, and works that will contribute to a greater extent to fashioning socialist awareness and to increasing the revolutionary spirit, so that literature will more determinedly be part and parcel of the extensive activity carried out by all our people for the prosperity of Romanian society.

The Writers' Union, the speaker stressed, must struggle to create a healthy atmosphere, without petty and unprincipled disputes. It must mobilize the writers to perform important work, so that our literary front will strongly manifest itself as a united detachment, through its common devotion, for the cause of literature and our socialist homeland.

In its turn, criticism must contribute to promoting genuine literary values, must struggle for the ideals of socialist humanism, and must constitute a powerful ideological instrument in defending and imposing those ideals. Literary criticism that is satisfied to produce only aesthetic considerations, neutral descriptions, and criticism that ignores the message of the given work cannot contribute to the fulfillment of the noble tasks of the present-day Romanian literary society. Therefore, it has to play an active role and must orient creativity toward dealing with the most ardent problems of our time in a new and revolutionary spirit, so as to make a greater contribution to the patriotic and revolutionary education of the young generation and of the working people.

Enjoying the support and appreciation which the party and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu personally grant for literary works that are permeated with the ideals of revolutionary humanism, writers must engage to a great extent in understanding life. They must act and, as citizen-artists, must devote all their creative energy to producing works in which the working people, metallurgists, miners, and peasants, are true heroes with their concerns and ideals and works in which our nation's history is depicted in all its brightness.

One of the strongest and most dynamic truths of the epic of socialist construction in Romania is that almost half of the 40 years in which this epic was written, our party and people have had an energetic leader, a man of great dreams and great deeds, a Communist, a man of history, but also a maker of history, a leader who is the founder of modern Romania. We can hardly imagine what our country would have looked like without the enthusiasm, the courage, the clearsightedness, the humanism, and the thirst for creativity of our great leader. Due to these very qualities, today we are able to witness modern Romania in any village and town, in any corner of the country, and many a time in our books as well. And we do not meet with it only in the form of its gigantic constructions, but also in our hearts. This is why, when we talk about our leader, we talk with such great love for our homeland. Therefore the Writers' Union has entrusted to me the mandate to express our desire and will, namely that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu be reelected to the high position as party secretary general so that Romania will constantly flourish and that it will be elevated to the peaks of communism.

Neculai Agachi

AU251605 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Nov 84 p 6

[Report on speech by Neculai Agachi, member of the RCP Central Committee and minister of the metallurgical industry, at the 13th RCP Congress in Bucharest on 20 November]

[Text] Much beloved and esteemed Comrade Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, much esteemed Comrade Elena Ceausescu, esteemed comrades: The documents submitted to the discussion and approval of the congress clearly draw a brilliant balance sheet of the work and achievements attained by our workers class and people in the years of socialism, particularly in the last 20 years when Comrade Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu has been working untiringly and with devotion at the helm of our party. These documents bear the imprint of his outstanding personality and reflect the virtues of the founder of our history, around whom the party has acquired a granite unity and the country has become a single will and a single force oriented toward unflinchingly building the socialist and communist society.

Looking back on the bright distance covered by our country in the past 2 decades and on the historic achievements obtained in all fields, we can clearly see the decisive role played by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu in scientifically guiding our party-state domestic and foreign policy. Looking forward with confidence and optimism to implementing the targets set for us in the coming years and until the end of the century, as a guarantee of our future successes allow me to voice our desire, as an expression of the love and the regard we, the workers in metallurgy, nurture for our beloved leader, along with the desire of the entire party and country, that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu be reelected to the supreme position of party secretary general.

Further referring to achievements attained by the metallurgical industry in this period, the speaker said: Today we produce 4.3 times more steel than in 1965, in a complex range of highly efficient products; we produce 655 kg of steel per capita, thus placing our country among the countries with a strong metallurgical industry. By taking action in accordance with the decisions of the 12th congress, we have accentuated in the current 5-year plan the development and modernization of metal production and have commissioned new and modern production capacities of high efficiency. In the current 5-year plan alone, new and modern metallurgical capacities have appeared on the country's industrial map, at Zalau, Focsani, Birlad, and Titu; and the cities of Turnu Severin, and Hirsova will become metallurgical areas in the future.

Pointing out the qualitative changes that have occurred in metallurgy in the current 5-year plan, the speaker said: This year, having continued to enjoy constant support from the party leadership and having ensured that the working collectives of productive units carry out a consistent activity, we have scored good results, comparable to the results attained by the entire country.

After drawing a detailed balance sheet of achievements, the speaker further said, we assure the congress that the 1985 tasks, though complex, have a good starting basis and that all prerequisites exist for smoothly meeting the requirements set by our party leadership, in accordance with plan provisions.

While positively assessing our achievements in this period, we must openly state, in a self-critical spirit, that certain results have been and still are under the possibilities existing in our branch. First of all, I think that we must point out our shortcomings in carrying out expansion programs, utilizing the funds allocated to our branch for modernization, and implementing the programs for assimilating new products and technologies.

Your criticism, the guidelines for achieving a better concentration of the design activity, of the production and assembly of equipment, and of the productive activity in construction, as well as the concrete measures established for each project and program by you, Comrade Secretary General, during the examination of these problems have led to improving, through steady work, the activity in this field of major importance for our economy and branch. Together with the coordinating bodies, we must ensure that the plan for the coming period envisages efficient measures for making better use of the funds allocated to this branch, in order to improve the proceeding degree of metals and obtain a highly efficient and competitive metallurgy. Likewise, during the current 5-year plan, as well as this year, we fa led to always take firm action everywhere to reduce specific material and energy consumptions and fully recover resources existing in our units.

The concrete orientations and guilelines established by the party secretary general at the exhibition organized for this branch, his working visits to our metallurgical units, and the recommendations made and steps taken on these occasions have created conditions for complying, in a short period of time, with the programs established for us.

Concerning the 1986-90 period and the period up to the year 2000, the speaker said, metallurgy will continue to have very important tasks. A very important requirement is to increase steel production by 4 million metric tons; but as far as we are concerned, the key targets of the coming stage also aim at the qualitative aspects of diversifying production and improving the efficiency of our activity. The report presented to the congress by the party secretary general defines clearly and precisely the orientations of our metallurgy in the coming years and the need to markedly increase the range of metallurgical products of high quality and durability, both for domestic consumption and for export. Fully endorsing these orientations and guidelines, which represent concrete tasks for us, we will resolutely work to ensure that the production of quality steel increases in the next 5-year plan by at least 35 percent and the production of alloy steel and superior alloy steel by more than 30 percent. Special growth rates ranging between 35 and 40 percent will be registered in the production of stainless steel, heat-resistant steel, steel for electrical engineering, chisel steel, and, generally speaking, all steels required to further modernize production in the machine-building sector.

We report to you, much esteemed Comrade Secretary General, that we have a powerful research capacity in our plants and specialized research institutes, something that permits us to tackle complex tasks confidently while also participating directly and consistently in resolving priority problems in other fields of the national interest, in accordance with tasks included in the directives submitted to the discussion and approval of the congress. The increase in metal production in the coming years, the more marked diversification of the range of variety, the better utilization of resources, and the increase in the overall efficiency of this branch have a solid starting basis in the modern capacities and techologies of our units, as well as in the 86 billion lei allocated during the next 5-year plan to the development and modernization of metallurgy. We have a good starting basis, a good experience, but particularly a strong collective of working people employed in metallurgical units headed by more than 82,000 Communists, something that allows us to be optimistic and confident about future tasks.

From this high rostrum allow me to express my full endorsement of our country's foreign policy, brillantly and clearly represented by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, who is always striving to further develop Romania's international relations and directly participate in safeguarding peace, reducing tension, settling conflict through peaceful means, and halting the anomalous arms race. We must particularly stress the large international resonance and influence of the prodigious activity and initiatives of our party-state leader Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu aimed at promoting cooperation among peoples and establishing a climate of understanding and peace in the world.

Pointing out once more the oustanding importance of the report to the congress and other documents, we pledge to work with our entire resolution and devotion to unflinchingly implement them, so that the metallurgical industry can fully contribute to fulfilling the party program and ensuring the country's prosperity and progress.

LEADERS OF RCP CONGRESS SECTIONS NAMED

AU212036 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 2000 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 21/11/1984 -- On November 21, in the afternoon the 13th Congress of the RCP resumed proceedings in eight working sections:

the section for development of the forces of production, the base of raw materials and the production of energy, the implementation of the programme for economic and social development of the country, whose proceedings were led by Constantin Dascalescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, prime minister;

the section for scientific research, technological development of education, training of the workforce and cadres, whose proceedings were led by Academician Elena Ceausescu, D. Sc, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, first deputy prime minister, chairwoman of the National Council for Science and Technology;

the section for agriculture, silviculture, food industry and water management, whose proceedings were led by Ion Dinca, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, first deputy prime minister;

the section for investments, construction, transport and telecommunications, whose proceedings were led by Ilie Verdet, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP;

the section for the economic and social development by territorial units, improvement of the standard of living, continuous enhancement of the quality of life, development of the consumer goods production, trade and services to the population, whose proceedings were led by Manea Manescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, vice-president of the State Council;

the section for the international activity of the party and state, and foreign trade whose, proceedings were led by Gheorghe Oprea, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, first deputy prime minister;

the section for problems related to the social system and the state, the scientific management of society and the development of the socialist democracy, the improvement of the economic and financial mechanism and continuously improving the efficiency of the economic activity, whose proceedings were led by Gheorghe Radulescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, vice-president of the State Council;

the section for problems related to the party, organizational, ideological and educative activity carried by the mass and public organizations, whose proceedings were led by Emil Bobu, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP.

In an atmosphere of thorough political commitment the participants in the debates by sections expressed their full adhesion to the report read before the congress by RCP General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu and to the other documents of the Romanian Communists' forum.

According to the political mandate entrusted on them by the county party conferences, the speakers unanimously expressed their full approval of the decisions regarding Nicolae Ceausescu's reelection to the supreme office of general secretary of the RCP, the Communists, all the people viewing this to the lasting guarantee to the implementation of the ample programmes of the RCP and Romanian State, of the important resolutions to be endorsed by the 13th Congress of the RCP.

Making an in-depth analysis of the positive results achieved since the beginning of the current five-year plan period (1981-1985) in the sectors making the object of the perspective sessions, as well as of the shortcomings that emerged, the participants in the debates highlighted the need to join efforts to honour all the pledges taken as concerns the implementation of all the stipulations in the current five-year plan, to implement the resolutions to be endorsed by the 13th Congress of the RCP. Many proposals and suggestions have been forwarded for improvement of the whole activity and enhancing efficiency in all the sectors and domains of the national economy and of the social life.

DANUBE CONVENTION IGNORED IN CLOSING SLUICE

AU211634 Vienna Domestic Service in German 1700 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Hans Adler report]

[Excerpts] The closing of the Danube since midnight today is almost a surprise because Romania ignored the provisions of the Danube Convention, which was signed by all adjoining states, and announced the closing of the sluice installation in the Iron Gate power plant only one week before the start of repairs. According to the Danube Convention, the notification to the affected shipping companies in the upper reaches of the Danube should have been made 2 months before the start of the work. Protests against this arbitrary measure, even at government level, have remained useless as is so often the case.

Traffic on the upper stretch of the Danube above the Iron Gate to Austria is in full operation. During the week that passed since the notification by the Romanians the authorities succeeded in getting virtually all the ships and barges of the Austrian shipping company upstream through the Iron Gate.

It is now hoped that the Romanian repair crew actually stick to the announced deadlines in order to avoid additional difficulties with the customers.

SENTENCE OF V. SESELJ REDUCED FROM 8 TO 4 YEARS

AU211914 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1820 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] Considering the appeal by the defense counsel against the sentence of the Sarajevo District Court, which found Vojislav Seselj [dissident arrested with Djilas in Belgrade on 20 April] guilty and sentenced him to 8 years' imprisonment, the Supreme Court of Bosnia-Hercegovina ruled that the appeal submitted was partially justified, and it changed the conviction in regards to the legal nature of the perpetrated act. Instead of a criminal act of counterrevolutionary endangering of the social system, the Supreme Court ruled that the criminal act was one of hostile propaganda. On this basis, the Supreme Court of Bosnia-Hercegovina sentenced Seselj to a prison term of 4 years.

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETS 22 NOVEMBER

LD222235 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1636 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Belgrade, 22 Nov (TANJUG) -- At its session today, chaired by Janez Zemljaric, the Federal Executive Council [FEC] approved the proposed law on investments by foreigners in Yugoslav organizations of associated labor. The law will be submitted to the Yugoslav Assembly.

The council also approved the assessments and attitudes concerning the report on the supply of resources for the planned development of coal mines and exploitatory oil and gas fields. It was stressed that the social plan of Yugoslavia envisages coal production to 82 million tons per annum and oil production to 5 million tons by 1985.

The FEC points out the fact that due to high inflation there will be a shortage of some 60 billion dinars requried for the development of coal mines.

The FEC believes that social agreement on measures aimed at encouraging the opening of new and modernizing of existing coal mines and exploitatory oil and gas fields had yielded positive results and that its validity should be extended also to the new plan period.

The FEC approved the draft law on changes and supplements to the law on postponing the repayment of yearly installments by organizations of associated labor in Kosovo for credits from the resources of the federal fund for crediting the speedier development of economically insufficiently developed republics and provinces. Due to Kosovo's considerable illiquidity, as its economy is not able to meet its obligations to the federal fund, the FEC proposes that repayment of annual installments be postponed in such a way as to be repayable in five equal installments beginning in 1986.

PRESIDENCY ENDORSES LJUBICIC LIBYA VISIT REPORT

LD220003 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1902 GMT 21 Nov 84

[Text] Belgrade, 21 Nov (TANJUG) -- The SFRY Presidency today held a session which was chaired by Radovan Vlajkovic, vice president. The Presidency endorsed a report regarding the working visit by Nikola Ljubicic, member of the Presidency, to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah Socialist Republic and the talks which he had with the leader of the Libyan revolution, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, and other members of the senior Libyan leadership.

Assessing the results of this visit as positive, the Presidency noted that a fruitful exchange of views took place on international questions of interest to both countries and on the involvement of the nonaligned countries in solving key international problems. Agreement was reached on the need for further strengthening all-round bilateral cooperation.

Also adopted at the session was information on the forthcoming official and friendly visit to Kuwait by Veselin Djuranovic, president of the SFRY Presidency.

To mark republic day the Presidency adopted a decision to pardon a number of convicted people.

Other questions in the sphere of constitutional competence of the SFRY Presidency were also examined.

MAMULA CHAIRS MILITARY COUNCIL SESSION

LD231945 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1359 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] Belgrade, 23 Nov (TANJUG) -- A session of the Military Council was held today with Admiral of the Fleet Branko Mamula, federal secretary for national defense, in the chair. The council discussed the foundations of the development plan of the SFRY Armed Forces and the long-term development plan of the Yugoslav People's Army, as well as the system of recruiting for the Armed Forces and of bringing them up to the required strength.

In the debate on the foundations of the development plan of the Armed Forces and the long-term development plan of the Yugoslav People's Army, particular reference was made to the need to realize consistently the Long-Term Economic Stabilization Program in order to ensure the most favorable material and other conditions possible for the further strengthening of all the components of defense, in particular of the Yugoslav People's Army. The assessment was that the documents contain all the essential issues for the long-term development of the Armed Forces and the Yugoslav People's Army. They provide the chief directions of modernization in the technical and organizational, as well as in the cadre and command spheres.

The particular value and reality of the contents of the documents referred to are also reflected in the fact that the strategy of the development of the Armed Forces is approached in different ways in line with priorities and primary considerations. The assessment was made that the directions and focal points of the development of the Yugoslav People's Army and of territorial defense are well thought-out and formulated and that they fully correspond to our needs and possibilities.

In connection with the functioning of the recruitment and reinforcement system, it was stressed in particular that it was on this system that the quality and speed of mobilization and development of the Armed Forces depends. This exerts a considerable influence, in particular with reference to mobilization, on the efficiency of the social and economic system in the service of the armed struggle and defense. Full attention should therefore be paid to the solutions in this area. It is necessary to adopt solutions by which the recruitment and reinforcement system would be improved and modernized more boldly and more fully by further including the sociopolitical communities in these affairs, as well as by transferring some of the business to them, for which necessary conditions have been acquired.

TANJUG PROVIDES SERVICE FOR ECONOMIC BODIES

LD211503 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1814 GMT 20 Nov 84

[Text] Belgrade, Nov 20 (TANJUG) -- The Yugoslav news agency TANJUG today, Tuesday, successfully presented to the general public and domestic economists, its exceptional possibilities to keep large-scale economic or other organizations very promptly supplied with the necessary business information from this and other countries.

Six TV screens and special fast-typing teletypes were used by TANJUG's newsmen and engineers to demonstrate before the economists the reports from the New York Agricultural Product Exchange, the London Money Market, and other world centres. There were also news items and reports broadcast by about a hundred news agencies, TANJUG's partners, predominantly from the developing countries.

Also featured was a multitude of data on planned construction and investment projects, trends in the economy, and indications for the possible signing of business deals, just like many other news indispensable for quick and prudent making of business decisions.

By branches of the economic activity, stated TANJUG's Director Mihailo Saranovic, TANJUG's newsmen, relying on the network of correspondents at home and abroad, and on the information systems with which the agency cooperates, are capable at every moment to offer complete "information engineering services" to every Yugoslav enterprise or work organization.

Milojko Veljovic, president of the management board of the large-sized Yugoslav factory-farm P.K.B., voiced content with cooperation in the field of information, following the recent signing of what is termed a self-management agreement with TANJUG on long-term cooperation in the domain of information.

PLANINC, GDR'S RAUCHFUSS DISCUSS ECONOMIC TIES

AU211537 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 9 Nov 84 p 6

[Text] Belgrade -- Milka Planinc, president of the Federal Executive Council [FEC], yesterday received W. Rauchfuss, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers and president of part of the GDR mixed Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technological Cooperation, who is visting Yugoslavia.

During this meeting, which was also attended by FEC member Mito Pejovski and R. Hartmann, GDR ambassador to the SRFY, positive development of the overall relations and cooperation between our two countries was pointed out. In the friendly talk, the interlocutors paid greatest attention to the need for the two sides to exert new efforts with a view to ensuring further successful economic cooperation between the SRFY and GDR, which has shown a constant advance during recent years.

TRADE MINISTER BOJANIC LEAVES FOR CHINA

LD221206 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0912 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] Belgrade, November 22 (TANJUG) -- Dr. Milenko Bojanic, Yugoslavia's federal secretary for foreign trade, left today for a working visit to the People's Republic of China. While in China, Bojanic will discuss the two countries' economic cooperation and is expected to sign a protocol on commodity and service exchange in 1985.

CONDOLENCES SENT ON DEATH OF CPSU'S VATCHENKO

LD221746 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1559 GMT 22 Nov 84

[Text] Belgrade, 22 Nov (TANJUG) -- In connection with the death of A.T. Vatchenko, deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and chairman of the Ukrainian SSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, Nusa Kersevan, vice president of the SFRY Assembly, has sent V.V. Kuznetsov, first deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, a telegram with expressions of deep sympathies of the SFRY Assembly.

REPORT ON LCY MESSAGE SENT TO RCP CONGRESS

AU251627 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 21 Nov 84 p 12

[Report on message sent by the LCY Central Committee Presidium to the 13th RCP Congress]

[Text] On behalf of the LCY and the SFRY workers class, working people, peoples, and nationalities, we extend to you, and through you, to all Communists, the workers class, working people, and the people of the Socialist Republic of Romania comradely greetings and best wishes for success in the fruitful activity of the congress.

We carefully follow, the message stresses, the efforts made by the working people of Romania, led by the RCP headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, to further ensure the country's successful development. We sincerely rejoice in all victories achieved. The 13th RCP Congress and its decisions will stimulate and guide the Communists and working people of Romania in searching for the best solutions to resolve tasks set for them in the coming period.

The message further reads: We are particularly glad to be able to note that cooperation between the LCY and the RCP and between our socialist countries is developing successfully, in the spirit of friendship and good-neighborliness, by consistently observing the principles of independence, equality of rights, sovereignty, territorial integrity, noninterference, and mutual advantage. We are deeply convinced that the development of our relations on these bases established by Comrades Tito and Ceausescu express the lasting interests of the SFRY peoples and nationalities and the Romanian people. As was assessed during this year's meeting between high-ranking leaders of Yugoslavia and Romania, the current level of Yugoslav-Romanian ties offers broad opportunities for further developing mutual trust and understanding.

Through its significance, the message reads, the successful development of Yugoslav-Romanian relations exceeds the bilateral framework. The spirit of friendship and cooperation we cultivate in our relations has a positive impact upon the relations and situation in the Balkans and the Mediterranean, as well as on a larger plane. It is also reflected in our common efforts to turn the Balkans into an area of peace and cooperation, without nuclear weapons. By this, as well as through other international activities, Yugoslavia and Romania are making an important contribution to the struggle for peace, for international cooperation based on equal rights, and for social progress and socialism in the world. This is most important particularly in our times, in view of the current situation in international relations.

In such circumstances, the message points out, the struggle for peace and detente in the world and for cooperation among all states based on the principles of active peaceful coexistence, in accordance with the UN Charter, is a primary task for all progressive, democratic, and peace-loving forces in the world.

After emphasizing the important role devolving upon nonaligned countries in the contemporary world, the message reads: The progressive forces in the world, the communist, socialist, and social-democratic parties and movements, and other progressive and democratic parties and movements bear a great responsibility for peace and detente internationally. The struggle to further consolidate socialism as a world process is inseparable from the struggle for peace.

One the basic features of the development of socialism as a world process is the richness and variety of ways to build the new society. In these circumstances, a particular significance devolves upon the development of cooperation and solidarity and the constructive exchange of views between all progressive and democratic parties and movements in the world, on the basis of principles of national independence and sovereignty, equality, mutual respect, and the responsibility of each party and movement to its own workers class and people.

Once again we extend heartfelt wishes for success to the proceedings of the 13th RCP Congress and for the fruitful development and prosperity of the friendly people in neighboring Socialist Romania.

LCY Central Committee Presidium

LEADERS CONGRATULATE MONGOLIAN COUNTERPARTS

LD252344 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1108 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] Belgrade, 25 Nov (TANJUG) -- Veselin Djuranovic, president of the SFRY Presidency, has sent a telegram on behalf of the SFRY Presidency to Nyamyn Javaral, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic [MPR], in connection with the 60th anniversary of the MPR, extending cordial greetings and best wishes for the further comprehensive progress of the Mongolian people in the country's socialist construction.

The telegram stresses among other things the friendly relations and cooperation which Yugoslavia and Mongolia have been developing on well-known principles and in an atmosphere of mutual understanding and respect for the past several years, as well as the conviction that such relations and their further development in all spheres are in the mutual as well as a broader interest of cooperation and progress in the world.

Ali Sukrija, president of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, has sent Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP] Central Committee, cordial congratulations and best wishes for the country's further socialist development and prosperity for the friendly people of the MPR. The congratulations express among other things the conviction that the friendly relations and cooperation between the LCY and the MPRP and between the two socialist countries will continue to develop successfully in the interest of their peoples, equitable international cooperation, and socialism in the world.

Dusan Alimpic, president of the SFRY Assembly, has sent B. Altangeral, chairman of the People's Great Hural, a telegram with cordial congratulations and best wishes from the SFRY Assembly for the prosperity of the friendly Mongolian people and fresh success in socialist construction.

The congratulations sent by Milka Planinc, president of the Federal Executive Council, to J. Batmonh, chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, express the conviction of further successful development in mutually useful cooperation between the two friendly countries, in the interest of our peoples, of socialism, peace, and progress in the world.

Raif Dizdarevic, federal secretary for foreign affairs, expressed in his congratulations to M. Dugersuren, MPR minister of foreign affairs, his conviction that the relations, friendship, and mutual cooperation by the two countries would continue to develop successfully, this making a positive contribution to the promotion of equitable international cooperation and strengthening of the climate of understanding and trust in the world.

DJURANOVIC MESSAGES TO DOS SANTOS, KHAMENE'I

Congratulates Dos Santos

AU201519 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 11 Nov 84 p 2

[TANJUG report]

[Text] On the occasion of the proclamation of the People's Republic of Angola, Veselin Djuranovic, president of the SFRY Presidency, has sent on behalf of the SFRY Presidency a telegram to President Eduardo dos Santos with cordial congratulations and best wishes for the prosperity of the friendly people of this nonaligned country.

Message to Khamene'i

AU211743 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 12 Nov 84 p 6

[Text] Tehran -- A message from Veselin Djuranovic, president of the SFRY Presidency, to Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i was conveyed yesterday to 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Iranian minister of foreign affairs, by Edvard Kljun, SFRY ambassador to Tehran.

Djuranovic's message pertains to the activity of nonaligned countries and the need for a further increase of their activity in the world. The Middle East, the Iranian-Iraqi war, and other hotbeds of crisis in the world are mentioned within the forthcoming activity and contribution of the nonaligned countries.